The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

THE NOMINATION.

It may now be more than ever truth fully said that it is the unexpected that happens in Dakota politics. When the Pierre convention assembled Judge Gifford, of Canton, was generally looked upon as the most improbable candidate in the cark horse stable. After twelve hours of silence, without a single word of Dakota capital question is happily set at information from Pierre, the telegraph suddenly flashed the information that he of the territory, affirming the constituhad been elected on the twelfth ballot tionality of the act creating the capital amidst great enthusiasm. This result commission. Notwithstanding the somewill, although unexpected, be received what obscure opinion rendered last year with satisfaction, and as a nomination in by Judge Edgerton to the contrary, the republican Dakota is considered as good conclusion arrived at is not unexpected. as an election, Judge Gifford may with It certainly will not be unsatisfactory if brethren in the states will therefore certainty be addressed as the next dele- it shall tend to remove one of the subgate. The telegraphic columns give the jects which have stirred up unending details of the proceedings, and at this bitterness between Dakota factions. The late hour it is only necessary to sum- head of Bismarck has lain uneasy ever marize the entire record by stating that since the prize of the capitalship was it is a victory of the field over Raymond, awarded to her. First the questions who started in with 1731/2 votes, and who raised as to the legality of the commisafterward secured within a very few of enough votes to capture the prize. While the courts; and then South Dakota, vow-Judge Gifford is a South Dakota man, ing vengeance for the advantage which first named by Pettigrew for the honor- she believed to have been taken of her in able position, his nomination is neverthe- this manner, was to be confronted in the less pre-emmently satisfactory to North | next legislature. The first bridge has Dakota, which was instrumental in a pos- | been safely passed, and the second is itive degree in making the nomination.

convention, is one of the most prominent | supreme court decision was made known. lawyers of the great Sioux valley, and is There was, no doubt, a quiet disposition a resident of Canton, Lincoln county. on the part of influential North Dakoti-He is about forty-three years of age and ans to concede the delegate to the southwas formerly a law partner of M. W. ern part of the territory on the under-Bailey. After the death of Mr. Bailey standing that the capital question should Mr. Gifford became the leading lawyer not be reopened. How far that underof the Sioux valley, and practiced before standing went toward defeating Ray-Judges Kidder and Bennett. Mr. Gifford is conservative in all matters; is a prominent Mason and a sound and level | the final action of the court, it may preheaded republican, with a splendid professional and party record. The republicans of Dakota have selected better than they thought.

As THE details of the work of the tion was made possible by votes secured of locating a capital for herself." from the local candidates from all sections of the territory, and North, South and Central Dakota and the Black Hills were almost equally represented on the decisive ballot. It is not a distinctive victory for any particular section, which fact is in itself a subject for mutual congratulation. So readily did the opposition to Raymond finally consolidate and fall into line, and so spontaneous was the enthusiasm and congratulation that followed, that it would appear that fewer delegates than usual started for home with sore heads and aching hearts. There were no geographical lines in the contest. It was a square fight between the opponents and adherents of the present delegate, and so deliberative were the preliminary proceedings that the opposimost available condidate. McKenzie led off with the first trump card and Pettigrew, McMasters and Mellette followed suit. No Dakota candidate ever entered upon a contest with his friends and supporters so evenly distributed, and no candidate throughout the broad domain of the United States can so surely count upon an election as the republican nomince of the territory of Dakota. Judge Gifford, under the circumstances, is in excellent position to unite all of the previously existing factions, and the TRIB-UNE believes that he will demonstrate the wisdom of the convention by so doing.

The republicans of Bur eigh county in convention assembled, Saturday by resolution instructed the delegat s appointed to attend the Ninth legislative didate of politicians, but of the people. district convention, to use all honorable He will poll the full vote of the party in means to secure the nomination of Hon. Dakota, and will come as near represent-E. A. Williams as a member of the next ing all Dakota as any man in the territerritorial legislature, and also commended by resolution the valuable services rendered during the last session by Messrs. Nickens and Benson. There was but one sentiment expressed in the convention, and Mr. Williams may well feel proud of the endorsement that he received. His re-election is already assured, which fact is a pleasant one to record. His public record is absolutely above just criticism. Burleigh county delights to do him honor.

WHATEVER may be said of the personal popularity of Delegate Raymond or of his services in congress, the fact was pretty well demonstrated by the Pierre convention, that he is not a shrewd politician. Starting out with only twentyfour votes short of a nomination, with several factions possessing the necessary votes with which to combine, it is a poor tribute to his political powers that he did not secure the prize.

Gov. Pierce has issued a short address to the people of Dakota in regard to the proposed exhibit at New Orleans. He deems it important that there should be a good display of products, and suggests that in addition each county should prepare a statement of its advantages, with the facts desirable for settlers to know about the price and quality of lands,

quantity open to claim and settlement, in the nomination of Judge Gifford. water and fuel, schools, churches, etc., all attested by county officers. These descriptions not to exceed seven hundred and fifty words, an deent to the office of the governor at Bismarck before Octo-

OF THE result of the Pierre convention and the epitome of the decision of the supreme court in the capital removal case, the Pioneer Press speaks as follows editorially: "The long wrangle over the rest by the decision of the supreme court sion and its acts were to be sett'ed by probably made more secure by the work O. S. Gifford, the nominee of the Pierre | done at Pierre only the day before the mond and nominating Gifford it is impossible to tell; but in connection with vent any attempt on the part of the next legislature to undo the work of the last. Bismarck reads her title clear, and the first demand of the territory, north and south, is for division and admission. Even the worst of congresses could Pierre convention become known, and as hardly delay that long after the presithe outcome is given a sober second dential election is out of the way, and thought, the more satisfactory is the then South Dakota will be able to have nomination of Judge Gifford. His selec- all the amusement that can be be got out

THE Minneapolis Tribune gives this sketch of the gentleman who will be Dakota's next representative in congress: "The nominee, Oscar Sherman Gifford, was born at Watertown, New York, and is forty-one years of age. He removed to Illinois, in Boone county, in 1854, and was educated at Beloit (Wisconsin) academy. In 1861 he enlisted in the army as a private soldier, serving in the ranks two years, leaving service thereafter as sergeant of the Elgin battery. and has held the position of probate locating at Canton, Dakots, in 1871. In stature he is about five feet seven inches high, of dark complexion, and a plain, tion improved the ample time afforded unassuming man of modest, retired adthem by uniting upon the strongest and dress, and would impress anyone as an able man. He has invariable refused political preferment, though tendered him at his home, and his selection now was at the earnest solicitation of his many friends. In his law practice he is regarded as a valuable member of the bar, and his practice has grown very remunerative. He can ill afford to neglect his extensive practice for politics, and acceded to the demand of his friends with some reluctance. He is a man of clear character and the type of a man that conservative Iowa would select for public honors, free, however, of fanatics. As a public speaker he is logical and impressive without profusion of adjectives, and is the equal, if not the superior, to any of his predecessors elected to con gress from Dakota. He goes in without pressure or promises, and is not the cantory. He is a strong advocate for the division of the territory on any equitable line that will admit the south half as a state."

THE Fargo Republican has changed from a morning to an evening paper. It is beginning to be understood by the business men in Dako a cities that it is oo much of a strain to support half a dozen papers where there should be only one or two. They wisely conclude that their patronage should be given one paper so that it may afford to increase its facilities and more ably represent the city from which it is issued.

AFTER the Huron convention it was generally reported that Hon. R. F. Pettigrew "went ashore with the driftwood." He must have floated back into the stream, however, as at the Pierre convention he turned up with open sails and carried off the champion penant by the successful nomination of his friend. Judge Gifford.

THE citizens of Morton county who have had occasion to complain heretofore, can congratulate themselves upon the fact that at last they have sent a delegation outside that has accomplished something for the west Missouri region. Morton, as a member of the Missouri slope counties was largely instrumental

crops to which it is best adapted, yield, Morton county had a member of the committee on resolutions and finally was rewarded with two members of the territorial republican committee and a member of the executive sub-committee. The region west of the Missouri river received all that she asked for and with the co-assistance of Burleigh and Kidder counties, even more than she expected.

> DAKOTA must be excused for her un due enthusiasm over the question of who shall be delegate to congress. is the only office that the people of the territory at large can fill. The pent up patriotism that is given vent on congressional and gubernatorial contests in the states has to be bottled up for two years in the territories and then uncorked in the delegate convention. kindly overlook any unusual number of black eyes and sore heads that are now homeward bound from Pierre.

THE resolutions adopted by the republicans of Dakota, assembled in convention at Pierre, are timely and are not a mere putting together of words and meaningless expressions. They voice the wishes of the people and pray for nothing that is unjust or unreasonable. When Dakota is admitted to statehood many of the things now asked of congress as a favor can be demanded as a right. Dakota will not always be compelled to kneel at the throne and humbly beg for favors.

DELEGATE RAYMOND accompanied the North Dakota delegates as far as Aberdeen. He was greeted at different towns by numerous friends, and, although deeated for renomination, his friends in the south as well as the north hastened to assure him that they appreciated his services in the past. Probably no deeated candidate ever received a greater

Six thousand people paid 50 cents each to see Sitting Bull at a New York museum one day last week. When the Pierre convention adjourns Col. Allen should send for Delegate Raymond and exhibit him as the only survivor of a battle recently fought near old Fort Pierre. A wig can be substituted

Col. Louisberry, the editor of the Journal, and the Bismarck postmaster, will please fall into line. Before doing so, however, it will be necessary for the first to turn a somersault, the second to finish the dish of crow that is set before him, and the third to demonstrate his ability and willingness to climb a

greased pole.

for the scalp that he is now minus.

EMERY STORRS says that he believes Geo. Wm. Curtiss and all of the other independents would object to his reading He has practiced law for fifteen years, the Ter Commandments upon the ground that such reading would have a tendency judge. He came to Dakota from Illinois, to raise the scandal issue and cast personal reflections upon the Democratic candidate."

> The nomination of Judge Gifford will make a tremendous draft upon the ready made stock of taffy which the Journal always keeps on hand, and will afford a choice opportunity to witness some fine exhibitions of grand and lofty tumbling by the Journal editor.

United States commissioner for Dakota, Alexander McKenzie, is meeting it is highly approved. It is a wise parawith excellent success throughout the graph that knows its own father. territory in his efforts to obtain funds and samples of products for the Dakota exhibit at New Orleans. He has visited nearly every portion of the territory and will probably finish the canvass by next

THE eainestness with which Colonel Lounsberry advocated the renomination of Delegate Raymond was equalled only by the alacrity of the jovial colonel in assuring the nominee at Pierre-Judge Gifford—five minutes after the result was announced that the Bismarck postmastmaster was for his renomination two years hence.

THE Fargo Republican says that North Dakota has been downed. Nothing of the sort. North Dakota votes nominated Judge Gifford for delegate to congress, and the Tribune believes the result will prove universally satisfactory, and that Cass county, even, will soon cease griev-

THE Minneapolis Journal does Hon. Geo. H. Walsh a gross injustice when it says that he led in the break that defeated Raymond. Mr. Walsh stood solid. Some of his delegation were a little shaky, but with the exception of one, Mr. Walsh was able to hold them in line for Raymond.

THE Valley City Times strikes the key note as follows: "Raymond can attribute his defeat solely to distrust of those who would have been pleased to remain his friends."

Dr. Bentley: If it must have been dark horse why couldn't it have been

OLIVER DALBYMPLE, North Dakota's great bonanza farmer, has harvested 32,000 acres of wheat and will thrash over 600,000 bushels.

MELLETTE: Let me see, I believe Mr Flower was mentioned as a probable democratic candidate for president, a gain over 1880 of 2,020. The majority Where is he now? I have something to is 15,411. say to him.

THE earnings of the Northern Pacific show an increase of \$55,700 over the same week last year. The immense shipment of wheat this season shows its

DENNY HANNIFIN: The woods are ull of saints, but winners are scarce.

John B. RAYMOND: A complimentary esolution is better than nothing.

Sam. McMasters: Great is the bar el, but greater is the ballot.

GIFFORD got there.

NEWS COMMENTS.

THERE are 105 money order postoffices in Dakota.

SIOUX FALLS has ninety prisoners in its penitentiary. CLEVELAND will be like the earth next

November—flattened at the polls. RAYMOND's votes were loyal and hung

together well—but they did not win. "Happiness consists not in possessing much, but in being content with what we

possess." Two Chinamen who were born in Walla Walla, Washington territory, and are now of age can vote.

Mrs. Hayes was president for four years. I don't see why I shouldn't be.-Mrs. Belva Lockwood.—Chicago News.

Miss Morosini must already regret her elopement. The fact that she is 27 years old has been published in all the

"THE iron heel of monopoly is on the neck of labor," remarked Ben, as he showed the conductor his pass.—Utica Observer. THE man who spends his vacation in a

papers that he is taking a few days rest at Bar Harbor. It is safe to say that no one in Dakota territory was so surprised at the outcome of the Pierre convention yesterday as

liquor saloon has it announced in the

THE report that British gold is being sent to this country to elect Cleveland will assist Mr. Blaine materially to the presidential chair.

John B. Raymond.

PHILADELPHIA PRESS: It isn't the foreign count who threatens havoe to our American girls—it is the dude coachman who wears the cockade.

John Kelly says "a weaker man than Hancock is running against a stronger man than Garfield." Kelly knows what he is talking about, too. The colors of the Salvation army are

thrown to the breeze in nineteen countries, and the army prints eighteen journals in six different languages. OLIVER WORMALD, an Englishman who

proposes to go over Niagara Falls in a rubber ball, exhibits no fear concerning the trip, although he has never been married. THE credit system has its drawbacks

in business, but in truly good newspapers

Springfield Union. BEN BUTLER says he is charged with running a sort of a political side show, and he offers a big reward if somebody

will be kind enough to tell him which side. Merchant Traveler. The late Senator Anthony remembered his friend, Maj. Ben. Perley Poore, by bequeathing to him the Charles Sumner silver tankard, water pitcher and silver

cup, and the sum of \$2,500. A BASHFUL young man who asked to see a Third ward girl home was told yes, he could see her home if he called there next night, but as it was she was going home with the other fellow, just then.

STANDING ELK, one of the Sioux chiefs who participated in the Custer massacre, died in Brooklyn, Iowa, last week, of consumption. He leaves but few mourners, but is said to have been quite wealthy.

THE foolish man foldeth his hands and saith: "There is no trade, why should I advertise?" But the wise man is not so. He whoopeth it up in the newspapers and verily he draweth trade from afar

THE colored people of Cambridge, Mass., have signed a petition asking that the license giving to a skating rink proprietor be revoked for the reason that colored persons are excluded from taking part in the skating exercises.

PHILADELPHIA CALL: A Westchester, N. Y., woman has been fined \$2.50 for striking her husband with a bed-slat in a quarrel about a pie. Had she struck him with a pie in a quarrel about a bedslat, she might have been hung for mur-

OFFICIAL reports from the Maine election give Robie, 78,921; Redmond, 59,061; H. B. Eaton, 3,137; Eustis, 1,190; W. Eaton, 97; stattering, 16. This shows the republican plurality to be 19,851, and

WHEN Johnson Nickeus, in his convention speeches, spoke of "floating around the city,"he probably meant to insinuate that the McMasters champaign is being wickedly wasted by being turned into the streets.

DULUTH TRIBUNE: Buffalo bones have become an article of commerce. If there is any demand for a Buffalo carcass, a real good one, weighing 220 pounds, might be procured in November. It will be an exceedingly dead carcass,

SAYS Mr. Morosini, "Money is not my standard, and had any worthy and industrious young man wanted to marry my daughter, I should have said 'yes,' even if he had not a cent. She should have enough for both." Have you any more daughters left, Mr. Morosini?

FARGO REPUBLICAN: After eight years, Sitting Bull, the slayer of Custer and his followers, is taken to New York and entertained in royal style. The cost of a single day's entertainment of this savage and his companions and their squaws is probably more han Mrs. Custer's yearly pension. This is a great country.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett is said to have a greater number of houses awaiting his occupation than any other American. He has one on Fifth avenue and another in Fort Washington, and rooms at the Herald office. His Newport villa is always in readiness, and he has also a fine establishment in Paris.

DAKOTA INDEX: If this isn't a corn country, it produces an awful clever imitation of the genuine article-so perfect as to bring it into great demand for seed in Iowa, Minnesota and other states that can (but somehow don't) grow good corn. Already are our neighbors sending up loud calls for a portion of the present bountiful and magnificent crop.

A SPECIAL from Huron to the Chicago Times dated the 25th, says: "To-morrow surveyors start out on the Iowa and Dakota railroad, which begins in Sully county and runs nor halong the Missouri river to Bısmarck, largely equipped for the work. They will run a line before the snow flies. M. Hughitt, William K. Vanderbilt, C. C. Wheeler, and other city and registered at the Merchants as T. Beernoted railway men will reach Huron tomorrow by special train from Chicago."

THE following in the Pierre Journal is very suspicious at the present time:

Gayly the candidate Seeketh the bar, Where thirsty citizens Throng from afar, Singing "In search of thee Candidate, candidate, Set up the rum.

Hark! 'tis the candidate Calls thee by name, Up to the parapet Swiftly they came, And still his song's heard, All through the din-"Thizz times itz zon me; Se' mm muppagin!"

A RATIFICATION meeting was held at Fargo Saturday evening and the following resolution passed:

Resolved, That we deprecate the spirit of Sectionalism in Dakots; that the designation of north and south Dakota as far as the common interests of the people of the whole territory are concerned, is obnoxious, and to arraign one s ction against the other is to us impolitic and dange ous. Regretful of the defeat of our home candidate, the Hon John B. Raymond, we cheerfully submit to the combined wisdom of the party of whom we are factors, and heartr'y indorse the nomination of the Pierre convertion, Judge Oscar S. Gifford, as delegate to

THE Burlington Hawkeye gets off the following: "Belva Lockwood is running for president on the woman's national equal rights ticket—there is a postscript to the name of that party, but we forget what it is-Belva is running for president, but she doesn't tap any barrel, and don't you forget it. She says if she is elected she will open a paper bag of marsh-mallows and a box of caramels, but she isn't going to pay for a campaign in advance. Rustle around girls and hoop things up if you want a caramel. Belva is going to fight it out on this crinoline if it takes all the rick-rack in America."

PIERRE JOURNAL: John Raymond, the Folliful and Flabbergasted Snob of a sneakesby, who can't tell a Principle from a pea-nut, Sighs and Shudders.

And rolls his eyes with Holy Horror.

Because the North Dakota laddybucks are contesting one of the counties he claims to carry in his Hindmost

Hip pocket,

And says they are sham proxies and forged credentials. John B. Raymond cannot

Blarney or Bulldoze

The boys with any such bosh and

Bull-ragging. He is a mental bankrupt, and his oomlet is

Puckering Good bye, Johnny,

Later. Welcome Gifford. THE little city of Pullman, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, is one of the most | grove, etc."

remarkable in the world. Its great workshops, its hotel, its opera house, its library, its parks and public thoroughfares, as well as its neat, pretty dwel lings, have all been commented on many times, yet few would think it had a population of 8,329 souls. Yet that is the number that the last census, completed last Saturday, shows. The population is divided as follows: 3,865 men, 1,799 women, and 2,665 children. It will be observed that the number of men is more than double that of the women. The first family moved into Pullman January lst, 1881.

Modern Shakspeare: "How now Raymondio! Dos't know a place named Pierre, where delegates congregate and vote and drink their beer?"

"Aye, my good lord!"

"Where combinations most do thrive, and dark horses gallop forth from unseen stables, the race to win?"

"The same, the same, thou sweet interlocutor." "And where the methods most mys-

terious do propagate and bring about

results uplooked for and undreamed." "Aye, aye, most gracious questioner! It is a city far adown the river Mo, from whence I am by lordly dictate and command, requested my permanent camp to seek and pitch mine tent near the headwaters of Salt Creek. I go! I go!"

Tired of Life.

Perhaps one of the most startling suicides that ever occurred in Bismarck happened Friday last at the Merchants hotel. The chambermaid in making her morning rounds found a man in one of the rooms in an unconscious condition, which fact she immediately reported to the office. Upon investigation the proprietors of the house called in Dr. S. H. Hersey who upon examination found the man justalive and exerted every effort possible to revive him but at 10 30 c'clock he breathed bis last.

Coroner W. D. Smith was notified, and took charge of the body. After preparing it for burial he removed it to the morgue, and at 3 p. m a post mortem examination and coroner's inquest was held by Dr. Hersey. In dissecting the stomach he found it contrined morphine, and before the coroner's jury testified that the deceased came to his death by an over dose of morphine. The verdict of the jury was that he came to his death premeditatively by an over dose of morphine. The grounds that the jury based their opinion on was partly upon the manner in which it is proven be acted previously to his death. Last Tuesday he arrived in the ner of Iowa City, Ia. In searching his clothes two letters were found addressed to C. Steurgen baum from H. Lotz, general agent for Humers. Fink & Co.'s organs at Pekin, Ill., dated July 29. The other postmarked at Slimburst, Ill., from Geo. F. Rosche & Co, general agents for Earhuff Peerless organs, Chicago, Ill. From the contents of the letters undoubtedly he was traveling in the interest of the organ traffic. Two clergymen's balf rate tiet issued by the Illinois Central and the Wabash St. Louis & Pacific railroads. One of them is dated at Collom, Livingston county, Illinois. A pawn ticket, stating that he had pawned his watch and chain for \$2.25 to R. M. Farring ton & Co., Muncapolis, September 13th, furthermore, na turalization papers stating that he was a German, issued in 1883, also a certificate of ordination dated at Gridley, Ill., Oct. 9th. 1882, making him an ordained Lutheran minister, and last a letter apparently written by himself corresponding exactly with writing written upon the hotel register, dated at Bismarck, Sept. 15th, addressed "Dear Caroline. I expect it is my last letter to you, and I think it is the best that you don't know me. I am ever forever yours, C. Shurzenbaum." He undoub edly was in trouble regarding matrimony, which was the cause of his taking his life. Coroner Smith telegraphed to parties in Colk m, Hiinois, and will deter burying him until some word is received from that point,

'Democratic Call.

Chairman Carland, of the democratic legislative committee, has issued a call, appearing elsewhere in this paper, for a democratic convention to be held at Jamestown, on Wednesday, October 8 for the purpose of nominating two members of the council and four members of the assembly to represent the Ninth district in the next territorial legislature. In this district there will be twenty-four delegates appointed as follows: Barnes 2 Burleigh 5, Billings 1, Benson 1, Emmons 1, Foster 1, Griggs 1, Kidder 1, Mercer 1, Morton 4, Mc-Henry 1, Rolette 1, Stutsman 3 Stark 1.

The Medora Stage Line.

A. T. Packard and E. Deffelbach, constituting the Medora Stage and Forwarding company, the former general manager and the latter superintendent, have begun business of the transporting freight and passengers between Medors, on the Northern Pacific railroad and Deadwood. The distance between these points by the route now opened is 194 miles, the air line is 172 miles. There will be fifteen stations on the line, including terminal points The route is said to be the finest stage route on the continent. The company starts with four first class eleven-passenger Concord coaches and fifty-nine head of splendil horses, and the outfit will be increased as necessity demands. This will be found by all odds the most pleasant route to the Black Hills.

The Legal Capital.

Minneapolis Tribune: The supreme court of Dakota has rendered a decision in the case of the territory against the capital commission, declaring that body a legal one and capable of exercising the powers given it by the legislature creating it. This finally settles the capital question and makes Bismarck legally what in fact it has been for some time, the seat of government for the territory of Dakota,

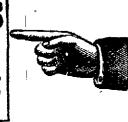
Will Go It Alone.

Alex. McKenzie, commissioner for Dakota for the New Orleans exposition recently telegraphed E A. Burke, director general of the world's fair, declining to go in with any other state or territory to exhibit. From Mr. Burke he has received the following reply: "I congratulate you and Dakota that you have a first class location, with a flower garden, fountain, cocoanut

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Al bids should be addressed to the Medora stage and Forwarding Company, Medora, D. T. The undersigned reserves the right to reject my and all bids.

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General Manager.

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largest and best houses of the Eastern and Middle states.

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atilled a straight which

County Convention.

The republicans of Burleigh county met in convention at the city hall yesterday afternoon for the purpose of electing seven delegates to represent the county of Burleigh in the republican legislative convention for the Ninth legislative district, called to meet at the city of Bis marck on the 15th day of October, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m , to nominate two candidates for the territorial council and four candidate for the house of representatives.

The meeting was called to order by J. A. Mc-Lean, chairman of the county committee and on motion of F. H. Register was elected temporary chairman. E. A Lilly was elected secretary On motion of C. B. Little the chair was instructed to appoint a committee on credentials and the following were named as such commit-

C. B. Little, W. H. Winchester, O. A. Southmayd, M. J. Edgerly, C. B Rust.

The chair also named as a committee on resolutions Messrs. Fort, Raymond and Per-

The committee on credentials reported as fol-

Second-Not represented. Third-L. A. Larson, H. Jacobson, proxy Carl

First precinct-Not represented.

Peterson.

Fourth-Not represented. Fifth-Not represented.

Sixt#-Oscar Ward, proxy T. H. Collins. Seventh-W. J. Sweet and T. A. Little, proxy

Eighth-S H Smith, W W Bigelow, A B Buck, proxy, J W Raymond.

Ninth-W E Andrews, proxy, O A Southmayd. Tenth-Not represented. Eleventh-J F Crum, proxy, E A Lilly, W E

Tweifth-Not represented.

Thirteenth-Jas Lowry, J F Jones. Fourteenth-Geo H Glass, R R Mason, Wm

Woods, proxy, R B Marsh. Fifteenth--E D Rust, Frank Bush, E C

Taylor, proxy, C L Rust. 8 xteenth-S M Cordon, B Gallentine, D A Stewart, rroxy, FH Estel.

Seventeenth-Thos Richard, proxy, W G Perkins, H C Sinclair, proxy, R W Carroll, Henry Richards, proxy, J F Fort.

Eighteenth-I P Fosdick, M E Bridge, proxy, E A Lilly. Nineteenth-E M Johnson, proxy, F H Register, L A Peterson, proxy, H Harris, Gus W

Johnson, proxy, Carl Peterson. Twentieth-Not represented. First Ward-Geo P Flannery, F J Call, Carl Peterson, C T Garrette, O B Little, J A Mc-

Second Ward-J W Raymond, E H Bly, F B Allen, A J Wheeler, Louis Peterson, M J Edgerly;

proxy, Edgerly for E H Bly, Third Ward-L W Griffin, proxy W S Moorhouse, WH Winchester, WS Moorhouse, E J Baker. proxy W S Moorhouse, E A Williams.

Chas Louis. The report was adopted, and on motion of J. W. Raymond the temporary organization was

made permanent. On motion of W. S. Moorhouse, the chair was instructed to appoint a committee of three to submit a list of seven delegates and seven alternates to represent Burleigh county at the legislative convention: W. S. Moorehouse, O. A. Southwayd and W. H. Winchester were

lowing report which was adopted: Delegates-Geo. P. Flannery, M. H. Jewell, E. H. Bly, L. N. Griffin, J. A. McLean, J. W.

named as such committee, and made the fol-

Raymond and C. A. Lounsberry. Alternates-Geo, H. Glass, W. E. Andrews,

Jos. Woods, C. B. Rust, A. R. Buch, J. F. Jones and H. Harria

The committee on resolutions reported as

Resolved, By the republicans of Burleigh courty in convention assembled, that we heartily endorse the action of the Pierre convention in nominating the Hon. O. S. Gifford for delegate to represent the Territory of Da-

kota in the congress of the United States Resolved, That we commend to the district convention the services of the Hon. Johnson Nickens, member of the last territorial council, and of Messrs. Benson and Williams, members of the last legislature.

Resolved, That the delegates elected by this convention use every honest effort within their power to secure the nomination of Hon. E A. Williams as one of the members to represent this district in the next territorial legislature.

Adopted unanimously. Speeches were then made by Messrs, McLean and Williams, after which the convention was declared adjourned. *

McIntosh County.

McIntosh county is at present securing the bulk of the home seekers that find their way to the Missouri slope. The land is the very best in the territory, and although recently surveyed and only thrown open to settlement the first of the past week, over thirty settlers have filed upon claims in the vicinity of Hoskins Lake. H. J. Whitley & Co. are largely interested in McIntosh county lands and offer unusual inducements to persons seeking permanent

A little over ninety days ago, settlers began to settle on lands near the center of McIntosh county, and last Wednesday noon, the plats for several towns in the vicinity of Hoskins Lake were filed in the United States land office in this city, and at 3 p. m. the same day, business was lively about the land office, many claims being filed by settlers. Then the \$1.25 land with every quarter open for settlement, and the opportunity of getting near where the county seat will naturally be located. The new town of Hoskins Lake is situated in the center of one of the finest farming localities in Dakota, and will undoubted be one of the fast growing villages in the northwest. All people that have visited that vicinity, predict a bright future of Haskins Lake,

Scotch Capitalists.

A party of Scottish capitalists, Geo, Andrews, R. C. Reid, Fatrick Turnbull and R. F. Walson, all of Edinburgh, Scotland, accompanied by J. M. Butler, son in law of Jay Cook, and D. K. Houtz, both of Philadelphia, and Alex Majora of New York arrived in the city Saturday morning and spent a few hours looking around the capital of Dakota. About four o'clock they crossed the river to meet the east bound train at Mandan. Their car was attached, and the party returned to Fargo last night, where they will spend a few hours. They will go to Winnepeg and then will return to St. Paul and the east. The Scottish members of the party will sail for home about the 8th of October. This party, of which Jay Cook is at the head, have just come from Duluth, where they have been

2 - 2 - 1 - 1

St. Louis river between Fond du Lac and Thompson. What the scheme is was not divulged. Each member of the party speaks highly of Dakots, and Besmarck struck them as peculiarly fortunate as to location, resources and other natural advantages. They were surprised to find such handsome brick blocks and considered the style of onr residences as speaking well for the intelligence and culture of our citi-

Firemen's Tournament.

Arrangements are being made by the Bismarck boys to attend the firemen's tournament at Fargo next week. A meeting of the fire company was held last evening for the election of officers. J. D. Wakeman was elected foreman, Geo. Reed, first assistant; E. L. Haynes, second assistant; Chas. Louis, secretary: E. L. Abrams, treasurer, and Conn Malloy, judge for the company. A committee of arrangements for the tournament was appointed, consisting of E. H. Conner, E. L. Haynes and Chas, Louis, The meeting then adjourned to meet this evening at 6:30 at the city hall, when it is hoped there will be a full attendance.

The tournament promises to be a grand success. The prizes offered are princely; the first one in each of the hose and the hook and ladder races being \$100, while the second is \$25, and the third valuable premiums. The sports include foot racing, military drill, and firemen's con-

A special rate of one cent per mile has been made on the [Northern Pacific, St. Paul, Minne apolis & Manitoba and Fargo Southern railroads for members, and free transportation of apparatu. This also includes military bands and companies in uniform.

The officers of the association are W. D. Fenton, Fargo, president; J. S. Ryan, Grand Forks, vice president; F. W. McKinney, Bismarck, secretary; George Binginheimer, Mandan, treasurer. Executive committee: E. H. Connor, Bismarck; M. J. Mahon, Mandan; W. A. Currie, Grand Forks; A. Cantieny and C. E. Haggart,

RULES AND REGULATIONS. The general rules adopted for the regulation of the tournament, and the special ones governing the details of the races and other contests, are eminently fair and just, and will, it is believed, give general satisfaction. Of the

former the following are the most important: No company unless a member of the association, shall be admitted to any of the contests for prizes, except the free for all 100 wyard foot

race and the sweepstake races. Any North Dakota company, not now a memher of the association, can become a member by paying the initiation fee of two dollars on or before the 2nd of October, the fee to be paid either to F.W. McKinney, of Bismarck, or to the executive committee at Fargo, October 2.

No person will be permitted to run with any company or to contest for any prize, who has not been a member of his company thirty days previous to the tournament.

The executive committee shall act as judges. and in case any company racing or contesting far a prize shall have a member on the executive committee, such member shall not act as judge, but the remainder of the committee shall select from some other company to act in No company shall be admitted to any race or

No company shall be allowed torun in har-

Every person taking part in any race will be compelled to run with apparatus,

THE PROGRAMME. The programme for the two days of the tour-

nament will be as follows: FIRST DAY.

10 a. m .- Annual parade of Fargo fire department and visiting companies; address by some of the prominent citizens at Continental hotel. and general review by the mayor and city

council. 1:30 p. m.-Hose race, first prize, \$100; second prize, \$25; third prize, silver plated, wound and painted, swivel handled play pipe, compliments of Preston & Nott, Minneapolis, Minne

3 p. m.-Hook and ladder race, first prize

\$100; second prize, \$25; third prize. 4 p. m.—Hose coupling contest, first prize \$10; second prize, \$5.

5 p. m.-Free for all 100 yard foot race for an elegant gold badge, compliments of the Fargo Republican.

Evening.-Grand ball given to Fargo fire department and Fargo city guards and visiting fire companies, bands and military companies, by Messrs. O'Neill and Capehart at the Fargo

SECOND DAY. 9:30 a. m .-- Companies form in line and

march to grounds. 10 a.m.-A prize to the best drilled fire company.

11 a. m.-Luddermen's-contest, first prize, \$10; second. 85.

1:30 p, m.-Grand military drill, first prize, \$75; second — 3 p. m .- Free for all book and ladder race,

first prize, \$75; second prize, \$25. 4:30 p. m.-Free for all hose race, first prize, \$75; second prize, \$25.

Evening-Dress parade by military compa-

A prize will be given to the company with apparatus making the best appearance on pa-A rrize will be given to the latest organized

fire company in parade. S veral other prizes will be awarded for contest and sports not mentioned in the pro-

Democratic Convention.

The democratic county convention to select five delegates to attend the territorial convention at Sioux Falls, Oxtober 1, for the purpose of nominating a delegate to congress, was called to order Saturday by John E. Carland, chairman of the central committee. James A. Emmons was made temporary chairman and Justus Bragg was chosen as secretary. A committee of five on permanent organization was appointed, who reported John E. Carland for chairman and Justus Bragg permanent secretary. Upon motion, the chair was authorized to appoint five delegates of which the chair would be one, to attend the Sioux Ealls convention. The chair appointed besides himself, John Hollemback, George Reed, A. D. Gray and Pat Leo. The delegates were uninstructed and those present at Sioux Falls authorized to cast the full vote of the delegation. A vote of thanks was passed complimentary to the chairman, after which the convention ad-He Detects Diseases at First Sight investigating the projected improvement of the journed.

Local Sentiment.

TRIBURE representatives Saturday afternoon interviewed such prominent citizens as they happened to meet upon the streets, for the purpose of ascertaining the local sentiment in

the territory fairly, and will make a good delegate. I am very much pleased with his nomination.

Territorial Auditor Ordway-The nomination is in accordance with the wishes of the people of the territory, and is therefore of course satisfactory. Throughout Central Dakota and along the line of the Northwestern road I know personally that Judge Gifford is especially popu-

Geo. P. Flannery-I would have preferred to see Bentley succeed, but am satisfied that his success was found to be impossible, and that the next best choice was made. Denny Hannatin-It is all right, but I would

advise the democrats to nominate J. K. Wetherby of this city. He is a democrat, as was his father before him. He has a barrel, and has always shown good business sense. He made a fortune out of the boom, and had the good sense to go to Europe and buy wine with it. I am for Wetherby. O. W. Bennett-It seems to be all right.

guesa Gifford will make a creditable delegate. Gov. Pierce-I met Judge Gifford while at Sioux Falls and was very favorably impressed with him. Raymond's strength was greater than I had expected, and I think he made a good fight and got every vote that was possible. I think it impossible for any delegate from Dakota to serve his constituents so well, under the existing conditions of Dakota politics and interests, as not to meet with very formidable opposition for re-election.

Geo. D. Hanscom-I think North Dakota has every reason to be satisfied with the outcome. Wm. Pye, Sr.-We don't know much about Judge Gifford, but I am inclined to think that our representatives at Pierre do. I think their judgment will prove to have been wisely exer-

Deputy Territorial Auditor Morse-I have slready found several personal friends of the nominee. They speak very highly of him. I am confident that the outcome will prove the wisdom of the selection.

R. B. Mellon-1 am unacquainted with Mr. Gifford, but what I can hear of him he is a man of ability.

Judge Francis-I am not acquainted with thy gentleman, and am not in the habit of giving my opinion respecting a person or matter with whom or with which I have no acquaintance. Capt. John Barr-I endorse Judge Francis'

Col. William Thompson-It is the best nomination that the republicans could have made unless they had taken McMasters,

H. Harris-It is a practical ending of the South Dakota fight on the capital question. C. H. Clague-Suits me. Attorney S. D. McNeal-It's a surprise to me.

thought Raymond or McMasters would be the coming man, but I am entirely satisfied with contest for a prize unless? they be in full uni-H. J. Whitley-I am unacquainted with the an, but I am satisfied that Bramarck wil

> stand by him when in the right. E. A. Lilly-It's all right. Haight & Little-Glad to see Bismarck come

Fort & Fort-We are satisfied. Think it is well to let Sonth Dakota bave the delegates. E. A. Williams - Very much pleased with it. Judge E. N. Cory-Very good. I am perfectly

eatisfied. John A. Rea-I am not personally acquainted with him, but have learned from others that he is a man of positive strength, and furthermore, that he is a man of fine physical presence.

NO POISON

IN THE PASTRY



ARE USED

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Dreams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and nat urally as the fruit from which they are made FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE Price Baking Powder Co., St. Louis, Mo. Chicago, III.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,

Best Dry Hop Yeast. SALE BY GROCERS WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

The best dry hop yeast in the world. Bread raised by this yeast is light, white and whole some like our grandmother's delicious bread.

CROCERS SELL THEM. Price Baking Powder Co., Man'Prs of Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, Chicago, III.

IS THE TIME TO CURE SKIN HUMORS

pose of ascertaining the local sentiment in regard to the nomination of Judge Gifford for next delegate to congress. The following is the result:

Attorney General Hughes—I have known Judge Gifford for at least twelve years. He is a conservative man and will treat all sections of Cuticura Remedies.

Tis at this season when the Pores open freely and the Perspiration is abundant that disfiguring Humors, Humiliating Eruptions, Itching Tortures, Salt Rheum or Eczema, Psoriasis Sectulous Sores. Abscesses, and Discharging Wounds, and every spicies of Itching Scaly and Pimply Diseases of the Skin and Scalp are most speedily and economically cured by the Cuticura Remedies. CUTICURA REMEDIES.

IT IS A FACT.

Hundre's of letters in our possession (copies f which may be had by return mail) are our uthority for the assertion that Skin, Scalp and Blood Humors, whether Scrofulous, Inherited or Contagious, may now be permanently cured by Cuticura Resolvent the new Blood Puri-fier, internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, the great Skin Cures and Beautifiers. ex-ternally, in one half the time and at one half the expense of any other season.

GREATEST ON EARTH.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case Salt Rheum in this country. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died from it. I believe Cuticura would have saved her life. My arms, breast and head were covered for three years, which nothing relieved or cured until I used the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, externally.

J. W. Adams, Newar's, O.

The half has not been told as to the great curative powers of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I have paid hundreds of dollars for medicines to cure diseases of the blood and skin, and never found anything yet to equal the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CHAS. A. WILLIAMS, Providence, R. I. CURE IN EVERY CASE. Your CUTICURA REMEDIES outsell all other medicines I keep for skin diseases. My customers and patients say that they have effected a cure in every instance, where other remedies have falled.

H. W. BROCKWAY, M. D.

GREAT BLOOD MEDICINES.

Franklin Falls, N. H.

Sold by all druggists. Price: CUTICURA, 50c.; RESOLVENT, \$1; SOAP, 25c. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Dis-

BEAUTY For Sunburn, Tan and Greasy Skin, Blackheads. Pimples, Skiu Blemishes, and Infantile Humors, use Cu-TICURA SOAP, a reai Beautifier.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Those desiring Teachers' Certificates can have an opportunity of being examined at my office at No. 7, Central block, Bismarck D. T., on the 30th day of September, 1884. Examination the 30th day of September, to begin at 90'clock a. m.
W. H. WINCHESTER, County Superintendent.

HARVEY HARRIS, Estate,

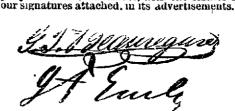
AND LOAN BROKER.

Bismarck City Property a Specialty. Settlers ocated on Government Land. Money leaned for non-residents on First Mortgage in name of nvestor. Rents collected. Taxes paid. C.r respondence solicited. References — First National Bank and Merchants National Bank, of Bismarck,
Room 17, First National Bank Block, Bis

CAPITAL PRIZE \$75,000.



Louisiana State Lottery Company We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the com-pany to use this certificate, with fac similes of



Commissioners Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legis ature, for Educational and Charitable purpose with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve with a capital of \$1,030,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.
 By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part ogshe present State Constitution adopted December 2, A. D. 1873.
 The only Lottery every voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE, TENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS K. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, October 14th, 1884—173d

Capital Prize \$75 000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each Fractions, in Fifths insproportion.

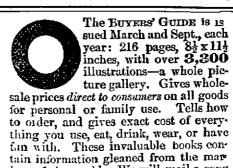
LIST OF PRIZES. CAPITAL PRIZE \$75,000 1 CAPITAL PRIZE. 1 CAPITAL PRIZE. 2 PRIZES OF 5 PRIZES OF 10 PRIZES OF 2,000.... 10,000 1,000.... 10,000 500.... 10,000 10 PRIZES OF 20 PRIZES OF 1 W PRIZES OF 3.0 PRIZES OF 500 PRIZES OF 1,000 PRIZES OF 200.... 20,000 100.... 30,000 APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 9 Approximation Prizes of \$750.... 9 Approximation Prizes of 500.... 9 Approximation Prizes of 250....

1,967 Prizes, amounting to\$265,500 Applications for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

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NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK.

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kets of the world. We will mail a copy

Free to any address upon receipt of the

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Sure Cure for Epilepsy (fits), Spasms; free to poor. Dr. Krouse M. Co. 2328 Hickory st., St. Louis, Mo. 35 yr w (Epilepsy.) - Louis, Mo.

First Publication August 22, 1884. PUBLICATION OF SUMMONS.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, COUNTY OF Court for said county.

Matilda Otto, plaintiff, vs. Charles Otto, defendant.
The territory of Dakota to the above named

defendant:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of Morton county aforesaid, and to serve a copy of your answer upon plaintiff's attorney at his office in the city of Bismarck, in Burleigh county, D. T., within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

T. H. COLLINS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Mandan, D. T., August 15, 1884.
Said complaint was filed this 16th day of August, 1884.
M. B. DOVLE,
Clerk District Court. M. B. Dovle, Clerk District Court.

First Publication September 12, 1884.

SUMMONS.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, in District Court. County of Burleigh, ss. In Sixth Judicial District Court.

Robert Roberts, plaintiff, vs., Ansley Gray and David Stewart, defendants. Summons, The Territory of Dakota Sends greeting. To Ansley Gray, defendant. You are hereby sinnmoned and required to answer the comminity of the plaintiff in this action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber at his office mather city of Bismarck, in said county, within thirty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service. SUMMONS.

If you fail to answer the complaint within that time, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief asked for in the complaint, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated at Bismarck, D. T., this 26th day of August 1984

gust, 1884.

Webster & Jamison,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Bismarck, D. T.
Said complaint and summons were duly filed in the clerk's office, in the city of Bismarck, in said county and territory, as per clerk's endorsement thereof. "Filed this 10th day of September, 1884. E. N. Corey, Clerk."

Webster & Jamison, Plaintiff's Attys, 15 20

OTICE OF APPLICATION for vacation of what is known as Hunt & Harris' addition to the city of Bismarck, D. T.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned owners and proprietors of Hunt & Harris addition to the city of Bismarck, Burleigh county Dakota Territory, will on the first day of the next term of the district court for the third judicial district, in said territory, to be begun and cial district, in said territory, to be begun and held at Bismarck in said county and territory, on the 20th day of May, 1884, or as soon there-

on the 20th day of May, 1884, or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, make application to said court for the vacation of the plat of said Hunt & Harris' addition above described, as provided by Chapter 26 of the political code of the Territory of Dakota.

JOS. W. REYNOLDS, Major part owners and properties.

M. E. REYNOLDS, Prietors.

F. H. REGISTER,
Att y for Applicants.

Dated at Bismarck, D. T., this 5th day of April, A. D. 1884.

First publication August 29, 1884. NOTICE OF CONTEST. NITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BIS-NITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISmarck D. T., August 23, 1884.
Complaint having been entered at this office
by Andrew J. Seymour against Charles G. Finney for abandoning his homestead entry No.
2,192, dated July 3, 1883, upon the northeast
quarter of section 14, township 137; range 74, ...
Burleigh county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are
hereby summoned to appear before Charles H.
\$\tanley\$, notary puolic, at his office in Steele, D.
T., on the 1st day of October, 1884, at 10
c'clock a, m., to respond and furnish testimony
concerning said alleged abandonment. The testimony so taken to be considered at a hearing
before the register and receiver on the 10th day
of October, 1834, at 11 o'clock a, in,

JOHN A. REA, Register.

OLIVER P. CONGER,
EWNETT N. PARKER,

EWNETT N. PARKER, 13-17 Attorneys for contestant. First Publication Aug. 15, 1884.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. AND OFFICE AF BISMARCK, D. T., Aug. 14, 1864
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the land office at Bismarck, on September 26, 1884, at 11 a, m, viz;

Stephen D. Tabor, homestead application No. 793, for the sw ½, sec. 30, tp. 138, r. 77 w, 5p. m He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz. R. R. Marsh, George Glass, Chas. Meserve W. B. Hibbs, all of Menoken, D. T.

W. H. Francis, Receiver O. F. Davis, Att'y for Claimant.

First Publication September 12, 1884.

NOTICE OF PRE-EMPTION FINAL PROOF. PROOF.

AND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T.,
September 15, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office, before the register and receiver, on the 20th day of October, 1884 at 10 o'clocka m., viii Pre emption declaratory statement No. 974.

Walter W. Bigelow.

Watter W. Bigelow.

For the west ½ of northwest ½ and west ½ of southwest ½, section 20, township 139 north, range 78 west, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract viz Frank A. Little, Samuel Leach, Leonard Lucas and Walter P. Marston, all of Burleigh county, postoffice address menoken, D. T.

W. H. WINGHLSTIR,

Attorney for Claimant,

Register.

Be it resolved, By the mayor and council of Be it resolved. By the mayor and council of the city of Bismarck, that it is necessary to grade the following streets in the city of Bismarck, viz Washington avenue, Mandan avenue, First street, Second Street, Mandan avenue, First street, Second Street, Third street, Fourth street, I lifth street and Ninth street; from Main street to the north line of McKenzic & Colin's addition to the city of Bismarck That the owners of lots or pieces of land adjacent to and abounding or abutting upon the said streets, mentioned in the foregoing resolution, are hereby notified that unless a majority of the resident owners of the property liable to taxation for the grading of sail streets, shall within twenty (20) days from the publication of within twenty (20) days from the publication of this notice, file with the city clerk of said city of Bismarck, their protest, in writing against the grading of said streets, the major and council of said city of Bismarck shall cause said grading to be done and contract therefor and will levy

NOTICE.

ED. H. BARRETT, JOHN P Deputy City Clerk. Bismarck, Dak., Sept., 12th, 1884. First publication Sept. 19, 1881. NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF. NITED STATES LAND OFFICE AT BIS-

and collect a special tax to pay for the same. ED. H. BARRETT, JOHN P. DUNN,

NITED STATES LAND OFFICE AT BIS-marck, D. T., September 6, 1884.

Notice 15 hereby given that the following named settler has hied notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on October 27, John M. Avery, for the southwest quarter of section 26, town-ship 137, range 76.

He names the following witnesses to prove his

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. Kichard H Thistlewaite, Frank Bates, J. A. Bates and Wirt Avery, all of Sterling, D. T.

16-21pd JOHN A. REA,

16-21pd Kegister. First Publication September 19, 1884. NOTICE—TIMBER CULTURE CONTEST. NOTICE—TIMBER CULTURE CONTEST.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, DAKOTA, September 15, 1884
Complaint having been entered at this office by Anders O. Reed against Thomas A. Phillips for failure to comply with law as to tumber culture entry N. 521, dat d June 9, 1882, upon the southwest quarter of section 20, township 141, range 79, in Burleigh county, Dakota territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Phillips has failed to break or cultivate, or cause to be broken or cultivated at any time prior to this date, five acres or any portion of said tract of land; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of October, 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

16-20 JOHN A. REA, Register.

O. F. Davis, Att'y for Contestant.

-- NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

and the state of the

BY M. H. JEWELL,

THE DAILY TRIBUNE. Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

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THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

TO ADVERTISERS! The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest. be general eastern agent of the TRIBUNE is Richardson, with headquarters at Room Tribune Building. New York

Friends of the Tribune visiting Fargo will find this paper on file at the office of C. J. Eddy, general freight and passenger agent, Fargo & Southern railway, Continental hotel.

For President-

JAMES G. BLAINE, OF MAINE.

For Vice-President-JOHN A. LOGAN, OF ILLINOIS.

REPUBLICAN LEGISLATIVE CONVEN-TION.

A republican convention of the ninth legislative district, comprising the counties of Barnes, Stutsman, Griggs, Foster, Wells, Kidder, Burleigh, McLean, Sheridan, Stevens, Renville, Mountraille, Wallette, Howard, Williams, Mercer, Morton, Stark, Billings, Emmons, Lo gan Benson, DeSmet, Rolette, Botineau and McHerry, will be held at Bismarck, the capital of Dakota, on Wednesday, the 15th of October, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m ,' to nominate two members of the council and four members of the assembly to represent this district in the nex legislature.

The republican central committee has made the following apportionment: Barnes 8, Burleigh 7, Billings 2, Stutsman 7, McLean 2, Em mons 2, Griggs 6, Mercer 2, Logan 2, Foster 2 Morton 5. Benson 2. Kidder 3. Stark 2. Rolette 2 In addition, the committee, on motion, de clared that any unorganized county in the district which shall hereafter, and prior to October 12, 1884, regularly organize by the appointmen and qualification of commissioners, shall be enlittled to send two delegates to the convention.

The committee recommend that county con ventions for the election of delegates be held not later than October 1, 1884, that they be advertised at least ten days, and that the caucuses in the precincts be kept open at least hree hours.

B S. RUSSELL, F. H. REMINGTON, J. F. WALLACE, RANK J. MEAD. F. H. REMINGTON, CHAS, H. STANILY. BYRON ANDREWS. Republican central committee for nintl

> J F. WALLACE, Chairman, DR F I. VAN DEUSEN, Sec.

THE excitement following the break or Judge Gifford on the twelfth ballot at the Pierre convention is one long to be remembered by all who participated in the proceedings. It was at this point that Hon. Frank Pettigrew, Mr. Mellette, Alex McKenzie and the anti-Raymond leaders did their best work. Raymond had planned his battle well and his forces stood solid, but what course to pursue when the break came had not evidently been decided upon. The anti-Raymond forces were organized for this break and each leader fulfilled well his part. As the roll call proceeded, the most intense excitement prevailed, first on the Raymond side of the house then on the opposite side as one by one the counties who had voted for miscellaneous dark horses fell into line. Raymond needed only twenty-four more votes on the final ballot than he had on the eleventh to be renominated, so that he had a decided advantage in the eyes of those who had nothing further in view than to be on the winning side. To convange this uncertain element that Gifford would be victorious, required the most skillful manipulation. At one time during the excitement when delegations were changing their votes from one side to the other, Raymond had, according to the count of several who kept a careful tally, within two of the requisite number, 197. Good generalship prevented further changes to Raymond and broke into his own ranks with such force that on the finish he could count but 165. Had Mr. Raymond a couple of generals like Mr. Nickeus to take advantage of the situation, nothing could have prevented his victory. He depended upon the army of postmasters and as the TRI-BUNE said several weeks ago, would be the result, he was beaten by his own fool friends.

THE efforts being put forth by leading citizens of the territory to have Dakota properly represented at the world's exposition at New Orleans this winter are watched with a great deal of interest by Governor Pierce. He is in hearty sympathy with the movement and has made excellent suggestions in the matter. Among other advertising matter it is thought best by the governor to compile for general distribution, a pamphlet containing thoroughly reliable information regarding the resources and advantages of each county in the territory, and to this end he has caused to be sent out to all portions of the territory a circular asking the superintendent of schools in each county or some other competent person to furnish not to exceed 750 words in regard to their respective counties—the amount of vacant land, if any, the leading products of the county, its various industries, and any other information of interest to capitalists and immigrants. It was originally intended that these brief descriptions be sent to to the executive before October 1st, but owing to some delay in the issuance of the northwest. the circular the governor authorizes the publication of the information that such cises the action of the Stark county dele-

descriptive matter will be received up to gates at Pierre. Had they acted otherthe 20th of October. It is to be hoped wise than they did, they would have that this matter will receive the prompt been censured at home. Had they not attention that the importance of the enterprise demands.

THE Minneapolis Journal interviewed several of Raymond's leaders on their way home from Pierre and learned some inside facts. It says: "There was some feeling among the Raymond delegates that Raymond had not done as he ought when he found his own nomination impossible. He had the power to name the man after it was proven on the third ballot that he could not possibly be nominated, and he could have thrown the nomination to a North Dakota man easily enough. It is charged that South Dakota got the nomination through pure selfishness on Raymond's part. If he could not get it himself he was bound that no other North Dakota man should have it and to carry his influence to South Dakota. To put it stronger, some of the delegation, and Raymond's own friends at that, make no secret of the fact that Raymond had an agreement with J. O. B. Scobey, of Brookings county, to throw his strength to Scobey in case he could not secure the nomination himself. This combination was not disclosed until Friday night, else it would have made shorter work of the nomination. Some of Raymond's own friends and supporters to the last are dissatisfied with his management and more or less criticism is passed."

Can Pettigrew deliver South Dakota on the apital removal question to Bismarck? There is no question that a bargain of this kind was made, but can Pettigrew deliver the goods, or will South Daketa seek a coalition this winter with the Red River valley to down its enemy? -Fargo Republican.

The above open declaration of the enemity of the Fargo Republican and its few followers in the Red River valley surprises no one in Bismarck. It has been,known for a long time that the Republican has been working against Bismarck and to that end Mr. Raymond must attribute his defeat at Pierre. The Republican was one of those fool-friends of Raymond. Colonel Plummer was bounced from the Republican last summer because he wrote a little paragraph congratulating Bismarck upon the decision of the supreme court. The truth is the Republican has always been a secret enemy of Bismarck. It is now an open one. It would be an insult to the intelligence of the Red River valley to intimate that the Republican has any considerable following, but such as it has, Bismarck is pleased to sympathize with and lead in prayer for a change of

A FEW comments on Judge Gifford's omination, clipped from territorial exchanges will show how it is received. Reports from the southern half of the territory have not yet arrived. Vallay City Times: A ide from soreheads

the nomination of Judge Gufford to Congress seems to be received throughout the northern half of the territory with an indifference amounting almost to apathy. Geo. H. Walsh said: I like the nomination

first rate. It is No. 1 hard. We favored Raywond, but the cards were against him and we con du't help ourselves. I am satisfied.

Major Hamilton, one of Raymo d's best neutenants: "Grand Forks went into the convention with three things in view-1st, to nommate Raym and; 2d, to nominate a north Da kota man if Raymond could not be; 3d, to bounce Creel out. They succeeded in the last, and that is enough " "Judge Gifford is a man who does not impress one as a brilliant man, but rather gives out an impression of reliability and conspicuous solidity. He was at one time judge of his county, Lincoln county, and has been 10 Dakota a long time. He is Grand Master of the Masons of the territory, is a selfmade man, was a private soldier, is a good lawyer, a sound and safe citizen, and will do good service, without a doubt, for congress. He is not essily led, but does his own thinking.

think the territory will not suffer at his hands Jamestown Capital: The combinations of Frank Pettigrew, Wilbur F. Steele and Alex McKenzie were born in sin and nourished by corruption. But while these corruptionists compassed Mr. Raymond's defeat they gained no victory. Oscar 8, Gifford, who rec ived the nomination, is a gentleman of high standing, a lawyer of ability, and a man wholly opposed to rings, cliques and corruption.

Grand Forks Plaindealer: Baymond was sacrificed at the altar of his fool-friends.

CAPT. W. P. CLARK, of the Second cavalry, and for the past year a member of General Sheridan's staff, died at Washington Monday last. Captain Clark will be remembered by all in Da kota and Montana because of his repu tation as an Indian fighter. He was thoroughly acquainted with the Indian sign language and was well liked even by the Indians themselves. Captain Clark distinguished himself in numerous Indian campaigns and did as much as any one officer to bring about the final settlement of the Indian question by the surrender of Sitting Bull and his band of braves.

THE St. Paul Day, the new evening daily, has made its appearance and is all and more than the friends of the projectors of the enterprise expected. It is

a thoroughly metropolitan newspaper, covering the field completely and discussing all topics with a degree of fairness and force that at once commends the paper to the respect of its readers and the support of the business interests of

THE Mandan Pioneer unjustly criti-

been instructed, perhaps they would have gone into a different combination. The advisability of sending uninstructed delegations to conventions of this sort was abundantly proven at Pierre.

RECOGNIZING the services rendered by the press in the up-building of this great territory, Alexander McKenzie, United States commissioner for Dakota, sends out the following circular, which explains itself:

The responses received from all sections of the territory of Dakota favoring an exhibition of our products at the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, at New Orleans, which opens December 1 next, and the kindly assistance rendered by the press in behalf of our efforts, leads me to still further trespass upon the good nature of the editorial fraternity.

Having been allotted an especially favorable space and excellent location, and believing it would be to the interest of the visitors as well as the fraternity, I desire that every newspaper throughout the territory be represented by copies of their respective journals, to be placed on file there. In furtherance of this idea, I suggest that you send me three copies of each edition of your paper, beginning not later than the first week in November.for three consecutive weeks. These papers should be forwarded to me at Bismarck by mail and received here not later than December 1.

While we do not wish to change the general tenor of your paper, it is respectfully suggested that descriptions of farms, products, manufac turing and railroad facilities, and other matters of general interest in your section should receive some attention in these issues.

Those who publish weekly papers only are requested to send three (3) copies of each issue for three consecutive weeks, making nine copies in all. Daily papers are requested to send three (3) copies of the same issue in each week for three weeks, and in addition to send copies of their weekly and Sunday editions also. The publishers of monthly publications may select such issues as in the judgement of the publisher may seem most desirable to accom plish the end for which we are all working.

I desire, especially, to have the aid of the country press in this matter. It is conceded by all that the number of newspapers in Dakota is far in excess of those in the states per capita. The newspapers of Dakota are generally well edited and ably managed and specimens of typographical neatness, and I believe that an exhibition in this line will prove one of the great attractions. Knowing the public spirit generally pervading the editorial fraternity, I do not feel that I appeal to you in vain. If the publishers of newspapers care to send their editions regularly after the opening of the exposition, addressed to me care of the same, I will take) great pleasure in causing the files to be kept in the Dakota reading room, for the inspection and information of visitors from all parts of the civilized world. In conclusion, I may say to my editorial friends, to whom I feel grately indebted for the interest they have taken, that the responses from every section of Dakota were beyond my most sanguine expectations, and I feel safe in sying that Dakota will han New Orleans that will be a credit to the grandest territory in the Union.

GRAND FORKS PLAINDEALER: Last night's Herald very foolishly asserts that John B. Raymond was nominated on the twelfth ballot, but some of the counties changed their votes. Jake Wineman, who was the official teller in the interest of Raymond, says at no period during the twelfth ballot did the Raymond votes figure up over 184. It is perhaps a matter of little importance except as an indication of the desperation of the Herald to make a case. In its usual pugilistic style it has during the campaign asserted so loudly that Raymond would be nominated, it now desires to make a loop hole to crawl out |

north of the 46th parallel went with and effective. South Dakota, it is suggested that the tributary to South Dakota by nature different currents as to force them to izing the electric status and the lower and with the best wisher. It would rid North Dakota of all the mud

ABOUT the only person greatly agrieved by the result of the Pierre convention is Mr. Burke, of the Jamestown Capital. He failed to get a secretaryship. A convention in which Mr. Burke participates as a private from beginning to end is not calculated to stimulate that gentleman's peace of mind.

According to the Valley City Times, combinations are working leading to a peaceful solution of the political war in Barnes county, This is good. Cass and Grand Forks counties will likely do likewise, and then peace will reign supreme throughout North Dakota.

THE markets are in a curious shape. Corn in Chicago, Monday, was worth six cents more than wheat, an unheard of condition of things. It certainly looks as if wheat will take a jump upward

Cause of Failure.

Want of confidence accounts for half of the business failures of to-day. Frisby, the druggist, is not liable to fail for the want of confidence in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, for he gives away a bottle free to all who are suffering with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption and all affections of the throat and lungs.

A CARD—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, Free of Charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self ad dressed envelope to Rev. Joseph T. Innian, Station D. New York.

RAILROADS AND DESERT SET-TLEMENTS.

How do railroads and settlements pro duce additional rainfall, modify vigorous climates and change an arid waste into a country literally "flowing with mith and honey?"

The explanation may be a little tedious and perplexing, but it will amply repay the thoughtful and curious reader for the time it occupies.

To make the explanation intelligible is is necessary to state in the onset some general well established facts.

The atmosphere is sponge-like in its capabilities for holding water in a state of vapor, which, when so held, is as transparent and invisible as the air itself.

The quantity of vapor thus held by the atmosphere depends entirely on its temperature, provided water in contact with it is attainable. A very warm air is capable of holding a great deal, while a cold air contains but very little if any To be more specific by stating the facts approximately. A temperature of ninetyfive degrees Farenheit has a capability of holding about four and a half per cent of vapor; of sixty degrees about two per cent; of thirty-two degrees one, and lower down but a trace. So that the gradation of its capabilities from the highest to the lowest is regular and imperative. So that if a current of air having a temperature of ninety-five de grees being saturated with its four and a half per cent of watery vapor, as it is sure to be if it has had opportunities to obtain the water by passing over oceans seas, lakes, rivers or marshes, and it comes in contact with some influence which reduces its temperature to sixty its capabilities of holding two and one half per cent of its vapor are destroyed so that that amount is condensed, becomes water and is thrown down or precipitated as rainfall. So in farther re ductions of temperature a proportionate condensation and precipitation takes place. Thus no condensation, precipitation or rainfall can take place without a reduction in the temperature of the vapor bearing or saturated currents of atmosphere.

This reduction of temperature is ordinarily produced by the commingling of an adjacent cold undercurrent with the vapor bearing warmer upper current, or vice versa, thereby reducing the general temperature of the vapor bearing warm current and precipitating the excess of moisture. In the great atmospheric ocean, which

s from fifty to one hundred miles in depth, there always is all around the globe, a great variety of diverse currents. many of which are quite direct from equatorial oceanic regions of high temperature and complete saturation; others general reduction of temperature in the equal numerous and voluminous from vapor bearing current and precipitating colder and dryer regions acting as coun- its excess of moisture in the shape of ter currents and passing in different di- rainfall. To this, may be added the rections. These currents are normally other powerful source of commingling, in a similarly electric or magnetic condi- the oscillations produced by all the tion, and therefore resist each other, al- noises of firing of cannon and all kinds though passing in different directions, of fire arms, the deep rambling of runand prevent all commingling until some ning cars on an iron track, of wagons change takes place to superinduce a com- and carriages on ordinary roads and mingling. This change may take place, bridges, the shrill whistle of all engines and usually does, in one of two ways. either traveling or stationary, the deep Either the electrical or magnetic condi-toned church, city, fire and other bells. tion of one current is changed from a po. | the bellowing of herds, and all the other sitive to a negative, leaving the approxi- noises of humanity and settlement, all mate currents, the one positive and the of which produce another wonderful other negative, attracting each other in- factor in the increased frequency of the stead of resisting as before, and thereby awe inspiring and air comminging thunproducing a commingling of the two ad- | der ton s, where electricity is emuted jacent currents and consequent reduction the clouds in more then ordinary tion of temperature may be effected by quantities. In a country where in Iroal's dynamic force so excited as to set both do not penetrate and where settlements currents in such a state of oscilation as | do not take place, those contributors to THE Grand Forks Herald gets off the to thoroughly mix them without the aid rainfall do not exist and the original following pleasantry: "South Dakota of attraction. But when both of these aridity must continue. wants division. So does North Dakota. causes of commingling and reduction are In view of the fact that the contingent combined, the result is more complete

The result of the one method is seen new division bill provide for the 46th in the effect of all kinds of lightning rods parallel to the eastern line of Burleigh both natural and artificial, and the other and Emmons, and thence northward to in all kinds of great agitation of the atthe boundary line. That country is mosphere causing such oscillation of the commingle. Heavy firing of cannon, currents of atmosphere are forced to even intense firing of musketry, the deep and powerful rumbling of cars, shrill whistles from engines or loud claps of thunder all produce comminging of currents, reduction of temperature and increase of rainfall.

But how do railroads and settlements effect and produce changes in electrical phenomena so as to produce the results of car or wagon wheels on roads or above referred to? I will endeavor to bridges, no shrill whistle from engines, give you a key to the solution. But no lowing or bellowing of herds or ringfirst of all, you must remember, that most prairie country west of the Mississippi river was prior to its settlement and the unsettled portion still is, regarded as a semi-arid land, incapable of successful agricultural production. Hence, the original name given it, "The Great American Desert," was not entirely inappropriate.

This semi-aridness has been produced by a combination of causes, some of which I will mention. Originally the whole land was either covered by water or was heavily timbered as is shown by the coal fields or the numerous petrifica-

tions scattered over the prairies. This timber was probably destroyed the Pacific slope is now being, and in its annually thereafter for unthinkable so as to honey comb the earth and preages. The land thus denuded of its timber and grasses for nearly or more than half the year, was left naked to the

which kept the superficial material abroad pulverized by the so uble waters, cold annually, abrading every particle of superficial dust until it becomes so impalpably fine as to render the surface composed of it, when packed and held by the roots of buffalo and other hardy grasses, entirely impervious to water. So that the heaviest rainfall failed to wet the ground an inch deep. This prevented the new accessions of water from the atmosphere, while the slow process of capilary attraction aided by the pumping power of growing vegetation divested; the earth of most of its original moisture in regions near the surface and returned it to the great sea of atmosphere. So that the earth in a state of nature, uncultivated, has been for ages past, and still is, dry and arid, not for want of sufficient rainfall to render it moist, but because the rainfall cannot penetrate the surface and get below it, but either runs off or is evaporated by

the dry winds which succeed the rainfall. This dry, arid earth forms as complete an insulator as if a sheet of glass were substituted for it and prevents, in most places, all escape of electricity from the lower currents of the air. But the construction of railroads with their ramification of sidetracks and switches, all connected by the fish bar, rendering the connected rails an extended conductor, serves to carry off much of the positive electric force generated here and return to the earth in places where such insulation does not exist. The great railroad system is an equalizer and regulator of the electrical and magnetic status all over the land where they and their accompanying telegraph wires have been extended,

The lower currents of air are changed from their normal positive condition to a negative one, by drawing off the positive and leaving the negative. This can be effected by means of adequate conductors or "lightning rods," These conductors may be either natural or artifical. Among the former is a wet atmosphere, all green or growing trees, all green and pointed grasses and other growing vegetation, and all high or conical hills saturated with mineral and moisture. The artificial are lightning rods proper, telegraph or telephone or the poles, masts of vessels, houses, cottages, barns, stables or outhouses and all manner of fencing, and the numerous shafts of smoke and heated air sent up from every chimney in the land.

All these sources of rendering the lower currents of air negative aid in producing a commingling of this with the still positive one above it, producing a

The grasses dry up early and are burned off, the country is treeless, the artificial poles of whatever description have never been erected, the smokes from chimneys have never ascended, the arid earth is still a non-conductor, no railroad track or system of telegraph or telephone wires aid in carrying off or equalremain positive along with the adjacent upper current, thereby resisting each other and preventing all commingling unless overcome by superior oscillating forces. The causes from these are not in operation for want of settlement. No cannonading, no sportsman sharp crack of the rifle or shotgun, no deep rumbling ing of bells or ordinary noises of aggregated humanity and of course there is but little commingling of the superior cumbent currents of air and but little comparative precipitation of vapor in the shape of adequate rainfall.

To all this may be added a wonderful influence in the production of rainfall, of dews, of local moistures and general agricultural productiveness. The fact of breaking up the ground and destroying the imperviousness of the superficial soil, so as to let whatever of rainfall does come soak into: the ground instead of running off and become localized. This retains all the water precipitated, so that from year to year it increases in vast by successive fires, just as the timber on quantities, still sinking farther into the place a hardy kind of grass covered the ated. As it goes down the particles, in earth until it becomes completely saturwhole landed surface to be burned early the winter become frozen and swollen pare it for still more water each coming season of rainfall. This aggregation of influences of the unobstructed winds to the surface, slowly, by the force of water in the earth so broken, is brought

capilary attraction where it is absorbed by the roots of vegetation, contributing aided by the intensity of the heat and to its growth and from thence is thrown into the atmosphere to increase its moisture, to make heavy dews and to aid in

the production of additional rainfall. Thus railroads and settlements are the magic rings or alladins lamps that transform all deserts to a "land flowing with milk and honey."

A Heavy Loss,

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—The property of the A. T. Stearns Lumber, Co., at Neponsett, Massachusetts, was nearly all destroyed by fire this morning. The property destroyed includes three-quarters of a stock of 3,000,000 feet of hard pine and cypress lumber, on which the loss is \$150,000; four buildings valued at about \$40 000; several wharves valued at \$20,000; and machinery valued at \$30,000; making a total loss of \$240,000. Some insurance.

Bishop Walker's Diocese.

FARGO, Dak., Sept. 25.—The convocation of the Episcopal diocese of North Dakota, concluded its session this evening. The day was given entirely to business details and revision of the canons of Nebraska, under which this mission diocese operates, so as to make them applicable. A congratulatory dispatch was reocived from the diocese of New York. At night a reception was given by the bishop at Headquarters, which was largely attended and very pleasant.

Cut His Throat.

LITCHEURG, Mass., Sept. 23.-L. J. Brown, leading dry goods merchant, cut his throat with a razor to-day. No hope of recovery. Overwork the supposed cause.

Officially Denled.

New York, Sept. 23.—The officers of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company officially deny that there has been any defalcation in that institution. The rumors started because Assistant Secretary Munn did not appear as usual yesterday.

It's Pretty Near Time.

CAIRO, Sept 23 —General Wolsely will start up the Nileon Saturday, without waiting the further arrival of troops. It is reported the Mahdi has twenty Krupp cannons and 100 of his 2,500 followers are armed with Remington

The Chotera.

ROME, Sept. 23.—Reports from different parts of Italy for the past twenty-four hours, give a total of 435 fresh cases and 265 deaths. Naples continues to be the center and most seriously afflicted. There were 251 fresh cases and 152 deaths there.

They Sadly Miss Him.

Washington, Sept. 23.-Mr. Demercita, late Italian consul at Baltimore, is said to have victimized several persons prominent in diplomatic circles in this city. The aggregate of the debts he has left behind him unpaid in Washington, it is said will reach \$75,000.

Shot Himself.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 23.—Capt. W. K. James, United States assistant engineer in charge of upper Cape Fear river improvements. shot himself and died in a few minutes.



Lumbago, Backaene, Hee-FORGET SWELLING, Commande, Sorg Throat, Swelling, Commande, Brusses, Burres, Senida, Pross Sites, ASD ALL OURS, ROBLLY PAINS AND CHES,

Druggists, and Dealers, very where Fifty Cents a bottle Directions in 11 I anguages THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Post Office Bepartment.

Washington, D. C., Sept., 15th, 1884. Proposals will be received at the Contract office of this Department until 4 p. m of Jan'y, 184, 1885, for carrying the mails of the United States upon the routes, and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the Territory of Dakota from July 1st, 1885 to June 30th, 1886. Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms for contracts and bonds, and all other necessary information. will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General. Proposals will be received at the Contract nd Assistant Postmaste ter General. W. Q. GRESHAM,

WASHBURN.

WASHBURN. WASHBURN.

WASHBURN.

WASHBURN. WASHBURN.

Do not lose sight of the fact that Washburn is the rising metropolis of the Missouri slope north of Bismarck.

That Washburn is the county seat of McLean

That its growth cannot help but be rapid, be-cause of the magnificen farming country sur-

That Washburn is on the Missouri river, and is the outlet for the products of a vast region, and the inlet, as well, of the material and supplies necessary to the upbuilding of a prosperous

That investments in the town of Washburn will bring a handsome return, and that all information regarding the town, railroad lands, government lands, etc., can be had for the asking by applying to government names, co..., ing by applying to VEEDEB & SATTERLUND, Washbarn. Dakot

._. NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Bismarck Tribune.

NEWS COMMENTS.

Boston is 254 years old. Her beans date back to about the same time.

THE largest whisky firm in the south, Newcomb-Buchanan company, has failed

THE United States furnishes one-half of the world's supply of go.d and silver. Wyoming territory has placed a quarantine of ninety days on all cattle from

the east. THIRTEEN sheriffs are to be elected in Montana this fall and it is said there are 127 candidates.

WATER is twenty-five cents per barrel and milk fifty cents per gallon in Lordsburg, New Mexico.

Sr. John's followers are claiming that their electoral ticket will get 70,000 or 80,000 votes in New York state.

SEPTEMBER is the month in which people sunburn their noses at noon and crawl under four blankets as night.

An eastern paper says it is a race between Ben Butler and Belva Lockwood to see which will poll the smallest vote.

JUSTICE BRADLEY emphatically denies the rumor that he contemplates resigning from the United States supreme court.

Parrots cost from \$10 to \$100 each, maeaws \$25 to \$40, mocking birds \$4 to \$100, and monkeys \$20. Dudes come cheaper.

"What ails thee, girl?" the old man cried, "I'll help thee if I can." "I want to marry," she replied,

Go hire a coachy man. -St Paul Herald,

A FALL in bstrich eggs is reported from Anaheim, California. Formerly they were worth \$1,200 a dozen; now they are only worth \$1,000.

BEECHER, to young men: "My message to every young man is, beware of vinegar. his (Cleveland's) mistake of years ago, and imitate his virtues of today."

THE old settlers of Montana have formed a society with a constitution and by-laws. All residents prior to May 27, 1884, are eligible to membership.

THE United States possesses 65,000 clergymen, who yearly preach 6,760,000 sermons. Their talk in book form would make 162,200 volumes of 500 pages each.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has appointed Harry Kislingbury, son of Lieutenant Kıslingbury, who lost his life in the Greely expedition, as cadet-at-large to the naval academy at Anapolis.

ELIJAH BOLEY, of Morton county, who has been talked of for the legislature, for business reasons declines to be a candidate. Maj. Mitchell, Attorney Rice and Mr. Coe are now being talked of.

THE Chicago Tribune says: A St. Louis jeweler sells garters with bells attucked. It is strange that this simple method of warning people of the approach of St. Louis feet was never before thought of.

THE territory of Arizona is not as is supposed, a treeless waste, but his in its center an extensive white pine forest. Last year the mill at Flagstaff cut 36,-000,000 out of 1,000,000,000 feet of lumber the forest is said to contain.

LIVINGSTON ENTERPRISE: Gifford got there. He is a lawyer and an able one. He is a pronounced South Dakota man, but one who will represent the territory with honor His nomination is presumably equivalent to an election, as the territory is very strongly republican.

A VERMONT man and his wife pubhish the following card in their local paper: "Our sincere thanks to our brother and sister and nephew for their kindness in sharing with us the expense for the burnal of our aged father."

W. H. MERCER, of Webster county, Georgia, has a plow which he uses every year in making his crops that has been in use in his family over 150 years. It was made in England by his great grandfather and brought by him to this coun-

THE Northern Pacific company has just completed a hospital at Missoula, which is by far the best institution of the kind on their road, with the exception of that at Brainerd. It cost \$20,000. Its two wards will accomodate eighteen patients each, and besides it has ten rooms for private patients.

THE Fargo Republican has turned into an evening paper, the Argus has experienced a change of heart and there is to be no more war in Cass county. Cass county ought to be the most important county in the territory, and

A diack mare with white late came into my enclosure, one mile south of Bismarck, about September, 20th. Owner can have same by paying expense of keeping and advertising wit T. P. SMITH. would be but for local dissensions. These having been cast to one side, Cass will march proudly to the front again and assert her rights.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® ____

FINANCE, AND TRADE.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

New York Markets. STOCKS. Northern Pacific. 18½ Northwestern pfd. 125
Northern Pac. pfd. 43 c
C., M., & St. P. 79%
C., M. & St. P. 107
Northwestern 89½
Northwestern 89½ Chicago Produce.

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO September 25.

WHEAT—In fa'r demand, unsettled, opened %2¼ higher, declined %2½, rallied ¾, then declined rapidly, closed ¼ under yesterday; September, 76½c; October, 77½c; November, 79½c; December, 80%c; January, 81½; No. 2 Chicago spring, 76½c; No. 3 Chicago spring, 76½c; No. 3 red, 65c.

CORN—Ruled quiet until noon, [when an advance occurred accompanied by considerable excitement, September advanced 6c; October, 2½c; November, 1 above inside prices fluctuated, closed 5 higher. September, 76; October, 57½; November, 46¾; year, 40¼@40%; May, 39¼@39¾c.

57%: November, 45%; year, 40%@40%; May, 39%@39%c.

Receipts—Flour, 5 000 bbls; wheat, 13,000 bu; coru. 329,000 bu; oats, 232,000 bu; rye, 13 000 bu; barley, 46,000 bu.

Shipments—Flour, 11,000 bbls; wheat, 125,000 bu; coru. 50,000 bu; oats, 17,000 bu; rye, 57,000 bu; barley, 38,000 bu.

Milwaukee Produce.

MILWAUKEE, September 25.
WHEAT—Firm at decline No. 2, 74½c; September, 74½c; October, 75½c; November, 77½c.
CORN—Very little change, rejected. No. 2, Heceipts—Flour, 67,25; bbls. wheat, 28,335; bu. barley, 74,75 bu. Shipments—Flour, 12,166; wheat, none; bar-

Minneapolis Produce. MINNEAPOLIS, September 25. Receipts—Wheat, 140,500 bu; Shipments, 6,000 bu; No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 2 hard, 74c; No. 1, 68c;

Duluth Produce.

WHEAT—The markets on 'change to-day were higher but fairly active buyers were quite numerous at the bids quoted, but holders are very firm. Closing prices: No. 1 hard eash, 80½c; October 80½; November 81½; No. 2 hard cash, 77c; No. 1 northern cash, 77½c; No. 2 northern cash, 72c; No, 1 cash 72c; No. 3 cash, 61c; rejected cash 53.

Receipts—Wheat, 11,094 bu; shipments, 167, 924 bu; in store, 1,204,205; oats, 7,570.

BISMARCK RETAIL MARKETS
FLOUR.
Best family 3 00@3 75 Graham 3 75 Rye 4 00 Bran 1 00 Shorts 1 70 Flax meal 5 05 Oats 50c Shelled Cora 9c
Potatoes 25c Furnips 25c Onions 1 00 Apples, green, per bbl 5 50@6 00 Apples, dried, per lb 12½c Prunes 10c Butter, fresh roli 30@35c Butter, packed 20@30c Cheese 20c Eggs 25c

COFFEES. Mocha (roasted)..... ſeva.... Rio... Old Government Java... TEAS. English breakfast tea.... Young Hyson....Gun Powder.... Јаран..... SUGARS. Granulated sugar......10 lbs for \$1

A sugar ... 10 lbs for 1 C sugar ... 11 lbs for 1 PROVISIONS. Corrected by Dietrich Bros. A van without hands was arrested the other day on the charge of stealing a watch, which, according to a witness, he extracted from the victim's vest pocket with his teeth.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has appointed

Porter house.

Sirlom.

Rub roasts.

Mutton chops.

Fore-quarters.

Hind-quarters.

Round steak.

Shoulder

Veal cutlets.

Pork roasts.

Ham. Porter nouse,....

Shoulders... Corn beef. Sausage Lard in 29 lb cans Lard per lb.
Lard in kegs. CANNED GOODS.
Corn. 3 lb. tomatoes 15, overtor

Ham Breakfast bacon

,	com, 3 lb, tomatoes, 15; oysters, salmon, 20c aspherries, strawberries, blackberries, 20@25c string beans, lima beans, green peas, peaches	;	
7	b@sec; blueberries gooseberries, torratoes, red	,	
L	therries, in 3 lb. co \$ 25c. or 6 cans for \$1.	•	
,	WHOLESALE		
	Corrected by Bragg, Smith & Co., Wholesaic Grocers.	,	
ı	FLOUR,		
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MEATS,			
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ı	Osandaru A	1	
ı	EXITA U	1	
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ı	LAUNDRY SOAPS.	1	
ŀ	(Brands sold nor har)	ı	

-(Brands sold per bar.)
Golden, 90 bars, 16 oz. pressed & wrapped...64c
Best blue, 60 bars, pressed and vrapped...64c
Russian Savon, 60 bars, pressed & wrapped...6c COLGATE CO'S. TOILET SOAPS.

Liber Palen " "
Honey CCC " "
Hycerine CCC " "
Brown Windsor CCC per doz.
Zashmere Bouquet " **Marguerite** ç eventh Regiment "
Sterling, 3 doz box, per box..... **************** CASTILE AND TOILET SOAPS.

(Brands per box.) MACHINE OILS.

Eldorado engine oil, per gallen....

FUR SALE. A New York village cart in good order; cost originally \$140; will sell for \$95. Cart can be seen at the Quartermasters depot, Bismarck, d58-61w16

TAKEN UP.

A black mare with white face came into my

THE CUIT A GOLDEN BOY OF GOODS that will bring you in 402E MONEY, in One Nouth than anything else in America. AbsoluteCortainty. Need no capital M. Young, 173 Greenwich St. N. York.

WOMAN AND HOME.

A Practical Plan for Keepings the "Toddlers" Quiet.

Mrs. Honanza Mackey - Woman's Health in "Lal"-Beautiful Shop-Girls-Future Head Gear-Three Kinds of Shoes.

[New York Journal.]

"I wish there was some way to keep those children quiet on a rainy day or when it is too warm for them to be out in the sun playing," said a weary mother the other day to her friend and neighbor. "I always notice what little trouble you have with your children, although you have three more than I have, and I thought perhaps you could tell me bow you managed it!" "A very easy matter, my dear," replied

her friend. "Children must be amused or they will become cross and naughty; would you or I Suppose we were doomed to stay all day, or half a day, in one room, were not allowed to read, write, or sew, could only sit on certain chairs and handle certain articles, and there was no one to talk to or nothing but a game of solitaire for us to play. Why, we'd be almost crazy. Any one man, woman, or child, in good health, must have something to do during their waking hours. Yet how few mothers try to give something to the busy hands and active brains of the little ones. You notice children out in the street or garden. Are they ever still or quiet? No. It is true they find amusement in the most trivial things. Now, I have thought about all this, and I have fixed up one room in the house, the play-room, exclusively for my children.

"The room is the large one on the top floor. It is all I had to spare, and as I could not afford a good carpet I painted the floor and left it bare. A poor carpet would be worn out in six months. In the winter the room is heated by a little circular stove, and over this I put a wire screen so there is no danger of the children burning themselves. The walls are painted a delicate gray with a pale pink border, and I have a wainscoting that is one of the chief charms of the room.

"What is it? Well, I collected all the pictures I could out of magazines, i.lustrated papers, etc., and pasted them on the wall from the floor almost as high as the mantel. Pictures of birds and animals and those of childlife, are, of course, the greater number. I put the colored prints down near the surface, so the smaller children could enjoy them, and they are pasted on so nicely that tearing

them is impossible. "Then," continued this pice little mother, "I have five boxes in the room, all of differ ent sizes. These boxes have covers that fasten down and are padded on top, with a flounce around the edge, so that when the box is closed they have the appearance of little ottomans. Each child keeps his playthings in the box, and it is his particular property. A nursery rug with all kinds of animals cut out of cloth, with the name embroidered underneath, is among the furnishngs of the room.

"My children amuse themselves for hours in that room, with only excursions now and then to the kitchen for something to play 'tea party' with, and I flatter myself that they learn considerable from the pictures, as well as neatness and order with their playthings."

> Mrs. Bonanza Mackey. [Saratoga Cor. Boston Herald.]

seems it is a mista Mrs. Mackey, the wife of the millionaire, is always attired in the marvefs of gowns which are described in the Paris papers. It is only on state occasions that she displays anything very elaborate. At her own home, the superb hotel in the Rue Tilsitt she is fond of wearing black, with ornaments of black pearls, and at dinner parties she in sometimes seen in a simple pale blue silk, with an edging of white crepe hase at the throat and ornaments of turquoise. She seldom wears diamonds. Nor does her daughter, Miss Eva Mackey, who has announced her intention of marrying an American—when the right American comes along. Foreigners do not hesitate to ask Mrs. Mackey in so many words the amount of her daughter's forture, and her invariable reply is: "Miss Mackey will have no dot;" whereupon they take a speedy departure. Mrs. Mackey prefers to continue to reside abroad. Several years ago she returned to San Francisco with the full intention of remaining. but she found it out of the question. As for New York, she argues that it would be like beginning her life over again to make her entrance there. In Paris her relations are es

tablished and secure, and she feels at home. The Meissonier incident is authentically as follows: Mrs. Mackey, before leaving Paris, exacted from the master a promise that he would not proceed with the work on her portrait while she was away, but continue the sittings on her return. He broke his word. completed the picture by taking a lady who is a friend of his as a model and exhibited the incongruous results as a portrait of Mrs. Mackey, who, after paying its weight in gold for this work of art, saw fit to destroy it. Cabanal had already succeeded admirably with Mrs. Mackey, her two little sons and her daughter. Mrs. Mackey's interest in Mile. Nevada is of long standing; the prima donna's father, Dr. Wixom, was a friend and associate of Mrs. Mackey's first husband, who was a physician. The bonanza king's wife has made the prima donna some magnificent presents of diamonds and other jewels. The last, given to her on the occasion of her confirmation as a Roman Catholic, which was performed by the papal nuncio, was a bracelet from which swung a diamond ball. This, on being examined, was

found to contain a tiny watch, Mrs. Mackey is very charitable, and gives away at least \$150,000 yearly. To some applications, however, she turns a deaf ear. These latter recently included a piteous appeal from some Parisians who, being about to marry their daughter to some happy man, wanted to know if Mrs. Mackey had any "old diamonds or rubies" she could spare them!

The Wild Girl.

[St. Louis Republican.] The girl of 16 who will neither sew nor do housework has no business to be decked out in finery and rambling about in search of fun and frolic unless her parents are rich, and in that event she needs the watchful direction of a good mother none the less. There is no objection to fun, but it should be well chosen and well timed. No girl or woman vho will not work has a right to share the wages of a poor man's toil. If she does work. if she makes the clothes she wears and as sists in the household duties, the chances are she will have enough self-respect to behave when play-time comes, but if she should still be a little "wild," the honest toil she has done will confer upon her some degree of right to have her own way, ill-judged

though it may be. The wild girl usually aspires to prominence in some social circle or other, and her manners and conduct are in greater or less degree designed to attract the following of men. She should remember that followers men. She should remember that followers happy medium that combines the two. Red are not always admirers, and that the I should suggest to my readers to consult winter.

most sincere admiration a man ever feels for | their interests by turning their attention to a woman in a drawing-room is when he looks upon her and says in his own consciousness "She is a perfect lady." That is a reflection that never occurs to him as his eyes fall upon the wild girl.

Test of Woman's Health and Beauty.

[Dr. W. A. Hammond in "Lal."] Perhaps there is no better test of a woman's health and beauty than her appearance when she presents herself at an early breakfasttable. She is then more as nature made her than at any other period of the day, when art has been brought in with a view of heightening her charms. If she has slept well, it argues, to some extent, a sound nervous system, and the effect is seen in the brightness of her eyes and the tone possessed by the muscles of the face and neck. Her move ments are full of grace, for her limbs have been refreshed and strengthed by repose, and her mind is clear and bright, for it also has rested, and there have been no bad dreams to exhaust her nervous system and make her limp and haggard.

Her intelligence is then at its maximum, and she feels the mental recklessness that is so generally the result of sound, healthy sleep, and that is only a natural elation of emotions, pleasant, doubtless, for her to exhibit, but far more pleasant to those to whom it is manifested. If, on the contrary, she has slept badly, or has suffered from night-mare in consequence of a feeble digestive system. her eyes are weak, dim and watery, her face is flabby, her head appears to be held un steadily on her shoulders, for it droops on her chest, or bobs helplessly from side to side, her complexion is dull blotchy, red where it ought not to be red, and and pale where it ought not to be pale. Her expression is indicative of the discomfort she has undergone during the night, her movements are either painfully slow, or ag gravatingly brusque, her intellect shows stu pidity, her emotions are torpid, her perceptions dull.

While the woman that is in good physical health exhibits all the beauty in the early morning that her features of capable of expressing, the one whose organic life is deranged is at this period of the day at her worst. There is no better test of a woman's health than her ability to eat a hearty breakfast, and it might almost be said that her physical beauty is in direct proportion to the amount of beefsteak or mutton-chops she car put into herself at this meal. Certainly, pretty women can always eat a hearty break-

Beautiful Shop-Girls.

[Exchange.] "There are more beautiful women among the shop-girls of New York than there are among the avenues," said a policeman abruptly as a group of dashing-looking women passed. "You can see some of them here and can see some of them on Broadway but the place to catch them in shoals is down on the east side. Whenever I have any friends come over to see me from out of town, or whenever my business makes it necessary for me to show someone around the city, which occasionally happens, I take the visitor down on the east side. In the course of seventeen years I have steered a good many men down on East Broadway, and I never yet failed to amaze them by the crowds of handsome women.

The best way to see them is to start along Grand street from the Bowery about 4:30 in the afternoon, take the south side of the street, and follow it east as far as East Broadway; there you will see hundreds of girls that will make you gasp for breath. There are faces more beautiful than any you ever see on Broadway, and figmu rault with. After you turn into East Broadway and proceed downward you will catch the diamond in the rough. You will see girls there almost in rags who are more beautiful than any girl you can find in New York above Fourth street, I don't care who she is. They live in the tenement houses and over the shops along East Broadway. It is a social quarter -every one knows every one else, and the women are taken up with the gossip of the neighborhood.

"The girls don't know much when you come to talk with them, and their ideas about 'ladies'-they won't talk about nothin' else but 'ladies,' you know-would make you smile. They work late and work hard. Their fun consists in sitting on the front steps at night, walking arm in arm up the block, and going to occasional picnics and cheap excursions. We know them to be the best girls in the city. This is because they am't educated above their station, and because they live with their families. They are the reauties of New York."

Future Head-Gear.

[Ciara Belle in The Enquirer.] A dread crisis is at band in millinery, so it seems to me. There are indications that the bonnet and the hat are going to be merged into one article. The distinctions between them, hitherto qu.te marked, are already being obliterated. Even feminin eyes are not always able to tell definitely whether the thing on a woman's bead is a bonnet or a hat. so eccentric have shapes become. A point on which the decision is commonly based is that bonnets have had strings and a hat has none. The presence or absence of strings marks the mergence of one into the other. But lo, and behold! The new capote, in other respects palpably a bonnet, is devoid of strings. Does this mark an era in the Darwinism of millinery? This must be labeled as very important. I tremble with appre-

hension as to the future of my head-gear. The new bonnets of the immediate future will be large, of medium and of small sizes, and in many shapes. Some of the large shapes have broad, square, tall crowns and flaring, coal-scuttle brims, and with similar brims there are shapes with semi-conical or funnel-formed crowns, and we are not without a suspicion that there will be a revival of favor for large bonnets. However, there is little doubt that small bonnets will continue in the most decided favor, and the capotes will take on almost as many caprices in shape as there are models. Narrow ribbons will have the preference over the wider. There will be a decided run on uncut or terry velvet, in both piece goods and in rib. bons. Unusual importance will be accorded to fancy feathers. Delicate feathers will be arranged in cockades for the front of hats, or to be placed on each side of the pointed brims or bonnets. The different sorts of feathers will be so mixed that it is almost impossible to say to what kind of bird they belong.

Three Kinds of Shoes. [Cassell's Magazine,]

Nothing can be so injuries to a growing girl's foot as to put it in a shoe pointed at the toe, thereby turning the great toe inward, and producing one of the greatest plagues of life, corns, or worse still bunions. Young children should invariably wear straight shoes, with elastic "waists," as they are called, giving full play to the muscles, and which in adults permit the wearer to walk long distances without fatigue. If heels are used at all, they should be low. There are three kinds of boots and shoes: those that are made purely on hygienic principles, without any consideration as to fashion; those that are purely fashionable, and the

the third class, for it is decidedly the right path. There are some new inventions in waterproof soles, some new pegged soles for running shoes, and many for the riders on bicycles and tricycles. The cyclist shoe seems to combine all the merits required, for it prevents slipping, and gives a powerful grip on the treadle, enabling the wearer to ride up hill with comparative ease. An ex cellent invention is the damp-proof boot sole, which consists of a light metal plate or skeleton frame, provided with solid projections or teeth which are forced into and through the outer sole from the upper side, and are thus permanently imbedded in the leather. It is an inexpensive article, and suitable for all descriptions of boots and shoes, and perfectly pliable to the motion of the foot. The sole is prevented from running over, and the upper kept in shape, without the inconvenience of heavy nailed boots. They are light and indestructi-

A New English Beauty.

[London Letter to San Francisco Argonaut.]

A new beauty is looming up on the horizon She is a Miss Kate Blake, a comparatively obscure girl from the south of England, of quite humble parentage, but of uncommonly pretty features and a perfect complexion. have heard her compared to Mrs. Langtry and the prediction made that she would be next great rival. All she will need will be the notice of the prince Wales. London seems in sad need something fresh in the beauty line. Mrs. Cornwallis West, Mrs. Wheeler Mrs. Livingston Thompson, Lady Garvagh, Lady Castlereagh, Gladys, Lady Lonsdale and Lady Donoughmore are quite passe now, and, as for Miss Chamberlain, never so much as hears of her golden butterfly days are quite over in England, and, doubtless, papa and mamma are wishing they had never left their home in Euclid avenue to throw away so much time and money on such a bubble reputation they seemed so proud of achieving for their daughter. She s about as stale in England as a girl can be. and I am very much mistaken if she finds that European notoriety will enhance her charms when she goes back to America.

> Lack of Good Taste. ["H. H. A.'s" London Letter.]

It is curious from an American point of view to see the incongruities of dress, even among the higher classes here, which the wearers seem absolutely unconscious of. English women certainly are lacking in that nice sense of what is suitable and fit for various times and places, which we never have to acquire, but which comes of itself. For example, where would you find an American woman who would be seen in a delicate muslin gown on a summer day topped, so to speak, by a fur cape, even though that fur be sable and priceless; or what one of my sisters would be willing to put a beautiful fresh gown on over a dark and altogether disgraceful petticoat? Which of us would wear thick cotton stockings and clumsy shoes with a superb velvet costume and old point, or a sealskin toque ornamented with an arti ficial rose as a suitable finish to a light or gandie gown and fichu? Yet I have seen all these monstrous combinations, and many others equally as hideous, and the wearers serenely unconscious of the slightest violation of good taste; and in most instances these ladies are possessed of boundless wealth and have had the advantage of travel.

Cooking as an Art. [Boston Herald.]

The man who presides over the kitchen in a first-class hotel is an absolute monarch. Nobody ventures to question his acts, and even his employers make their feeble suggestions in a deferential way. The modern chef is an artist as well as a students, and for his use is provided a library filled with all the standard works upon his art. Here he consults his authorities, and plans his campaigns of gastronomic conquest. In the kitchen are subordinates of many grades, who look up to him with awe. The chef of a leading hotel in New York lately admitted a reporter to his inner sanctum, and there confided to him the great secret of the cooking art. This, it appears, is the making of sauces. "Everything in its raw state," says the oracle, "has a distinctive taste, but the cook's art is to bring it to the surface so that it reaches the palate The secret in our profession is to supply flavors where they are absent and develop them when they are there, just as the painter makes his effect stand out from the canvass.17

> In the Farmer's Home. [The Current.]

Why cannot the average farmer of means surround himself with more of the modern conveniences of the city? He has a great wind-pump which proclaims the prosperity of his homestead to the whole region. Why can he not make the proper tank and have hot and cold water running through his house? A clerk or an artisan in the city has a portable range wit's water-front and copper boiler. Just such an outfit will put the ia mer where he may have water in every bed room and a bat'l-room beside.

The Grecian Knot.

[American Queen.] In Paris the Grecian knot has come in again. It is thought that it gives a woman a younger, more girlish look, than any other arrangement of the hair. It certainly does make a woman look younger, but when it is not becoming it is so unbecoming as to be positively frightful. A woman needs a pretty shaped head and regular features to wear a Grecian knot becomingly.

Teach the Toddlers. [John McGovern in The Current.]

Let every mother teach her son-let the first syllables which her toddler lisps be freighted with the noble idea-that self-support is the first and noblest duty which society as at present organized demands of man or woman.

A Good Test.

[American Agricultatrist.] A very good test of a room, is to consider "Would it look pretty in a picture?" To find this out turn a mirror upon the different parts, and see the effect. This will often help one to correct and re-arrange anything that may be wrong.

> A Weary House-Mother. [Arthur's Magazine.]

A weary, despairing wife and mother once said to us, when we talked of the glory of that beautiful land: "Oh! I do hope there will be no cooking to do!"

Pie Crust.

If you wet the upper crust of a pie with milk just before putting it into the oven it will be a rich and yet delicate brown without baking until the crust crumbles.

The fashionable hat this fall will be made of coarse black or brown straw, with a pointed front and back and a rolled brim.

Brass ornaments may be cleaned by washwith rock alum which has been disscived in boiling hot water.

Brown, in a variety of shades, will be very much worn this fall.

Red is to be the most popular color this

BONNER AND MAUD S.

What the Ledger Man Proposes to Da With Her.

How He Came to Enter the Field as a. Purchaser of High-Priced Horseflesh - Saved

His Life.

[New York Herald.]

"The public are very greatly interested, Mr. Bonner, in your manipulation of high-priced horseffesh," was said to him the other day. "How did you first enter the field as a purchaser, and what were the motives that induced you?" "Well," said Mr. Bonner, as he rested his

feet on upon a pile of Ledgers and persuaded himself that there was a breeze as he wafted a copy of next week's paper. "It is a question of life or death. It is a long story, but I will tell it to you as briefly as possible. It 1856 I was engaged in what was then regarded as phenomenal advertising. In one season I spent here \$25,000 in advertisments and \$2,000 in show bills, and I was worked to death reading proofs and preparing copy, and variously superintending my novel advertisements. My family physician, Dr. Samuel Hall, a cousin of the Rev. Dr. John Hall, told my family that I was in danger of brain fever, and that I was killing myself with work, and I was. I had very peculiar sensations in the back of my head, and felt that I was in danger. Dr. Hall told me that I must get a saddle-horse and take a few hours' exercise every day. I purchased a little mare for \$375 and tried saddle exercise, but it was too violent and did me no good, so I purchased a top wagon. Mayor Rice, of Boston, called to see me on some business matter, and in the course of conversation told me that Superintendent Robinson, of this city, owned a very fine pair of road horses which could beat three minutes, and as the papers in Roston were finding considerable fault with him for keeping the horses at the expenses of the city he thought I could get them at reasonable terms. Mr. Rice bought them for me, paying \$2,000. At that time Col. John Harper, the senior partner of the publishing house. and Commodore Vanderbilt were the only two owning noticeably fast horses here, making their mile in 2:50 to 3:00. My purchase naturally brought me into immediate competition with these gentlemen upon the road.

"I exercised every day and my health improved marvelously. About this time I was negotiating with Edward Everett, whom I had offered \$10,000 for a series of Mount Vernon papers, and the go-betweens were not dealing fairly by Mr. Everett or myself, so that I fretted and worried considerably about it, and was utterly unable to get my mind off Everett and my proposition. It so chanced one afternoon when I was on the verge, I verily believe, of acute brain fever, I started up the road with this Boston team. As I did so a gentleman, with a fast gray horse, came along, with the evident intention of passing me. Now, horses are like men, and one doesn't care to be beaten in a race any more than the other. My team pulled up, his horse increased his speed, my team became ex cited and so did I, and we sped along for half an hour. I forgot business, threw Edward Everett, Mount Vernon, and \$10,000 into the background, and devoted my existence for the time being to the one point of reaching the end of the lane before the gray horse did. I succeeded, and when I jumped from the wagon and threw my reins to the attendent for the first time in balf an hour I thought of my business. I really believe it saved my

"The story of Maud S. has been pretty thoroughly told. Now that you have her. what do you purpose doing?"

"I have a very clearly defined plan. I intend to keep Maud S. for my own pleasure and health, but not with any exclusively selfish intent. She has made a mile in 2.09%. I believe she can do much better, and I intend to give her a fair trial, for her sake, for my sake, and for the sake of the friends of horsemanship the world around. My brother David owns one-half of Jay-Eye-See's father, who is a full brother of Dexter I paid \$40,000 for Mand S She is worth much more, but one can readily understand why a gentleman in Mr. Vanderbilt's postion would not care to bothered and annoyed as he has been by reople desiring to utilize his possessions for the rown benefit."

"Is it true that you have promised not to allow her to compete for money?"

"Well, I will say to you precisely what I said to a friend of mine last night. He asked me the same question, and I said. When we engaged Dr. John Hall to preach in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church there was no understanding with him that he should not enter the prize ring."

It Was Simply Absent-Mindedness.

[Paris (Ky.) Beacon.] "Did you see the defendant drink?" asked the attorney of the witness. "I did not," replied the witness.

"Why, then, do you think he was drunk!" "Because he was on his way home from the convention and attempted to wind up the door-knob with his watch-key." "Is that your only reason for swearing that

the defendant was drunk?" "Yes; but I think that is reason enough." "Your honor, the court," said the lawyer. springing to his feet, "the witness is unable to distinguish between absent-mindedness and drunkenness. Such evidence as this is preposterous, and if entertained would convict all of us. Why, even the court would not escape. Your honor knows that the court last night bit the end of a cucumber pickle, stuck it in his mouth, scratched a toothpick on his pants, and tried to light it for a cigar-Of course your honor was thinking of a

"Yes," said the court, "I was thinking of a case—a case of beer. I was absent-minded. The case is dismissed,"

Schurz and Kelly.

[New York Letter.] "I was walking up Broadway," said Carl Schurz at a recent dinner in New York. when I saw a good looking, massively built man coming toward me. I knew who it was at once, though I had never been in his actual. presence before. I could not help smiling at the excellence of this gentleman's likeness, asportrayed by the caricaturists. But evidently he recognized me from the many amusing pictures which have been drawn of me, for his face was, like mine, on the full grin. We knew each other at once. We had been pictorially introduced. We both laughed, simultaneously touched our hats and passed on." The other man was John

A Lazy Man.

[Rev. M. C. Peters.] Don't marry a lazy man. There are some young men who are so lazy that it almost requires an artist to draw their breath. They seemingly have not ambition enough to labor under an impression.

Common chamois skins are only sheep skins carefully tanned. Real chamois skins are very expensive.

Greely believes in the existence of an open polar sea.

__ NewspaperARCHIVE®

The "Pullers," the "Mislayers," the "Matchers" and the Scramblers" -Matching a Veteran-An-Extraordinary Scene.

[New York Sun.]

The closing of the store had not yet been thoroughly effected, and at this moment another late shopper entered. She was expensively dressed, and wanted some yards of a gingham she had admired at the doors some hours before, and thought she ought now to obtain it at an exceptionable bargain by reason of the lateness of the hour. It required some moments for the salesman to convince her that all goods were sold at the but one, marked price at all hours of the day, after which she went away highly vexed and declaring that she would deal elsewhere in

"Another gentle fraud, or crank, I don't know which," said the salesman, with a sigh of relief as the porter at last equivocally closed the doors, and there's likewise enough of her sort to make a small army. Then the 'pullers,' the 'muslayers,' the 'matchers,' and the 'stramblers,' each sort forming a class of its own, till there's side annoyances enough in all conscience, to wear the life out of us, independent of the wear and tear occasion d by honest and legitimate shoppers." "Who sie the 'pullers,' for instance?"

"We sale people designate by that name the ciass of sham shoppers who deliberately cause us to pull down and display nearly the entire contents of our shelves without the remotest intention of buying anything whatever, and like enough half the time without a cent in their pocketbooks. They are a legion, and they've been described, ridiculed and lashed in print time and time again without effect. What do they do it for? Now you're asking conundrums. Out of pure cu sedness, or of a mania they're unable to resist, I suppose. There's no law against 'em. They're mostly ladies, at least in appearance, and all we can do is to suffer and be disgusted."

"Who are the 'mislayers?"

"The shopper who are everlastingly mislaying or losing their property, and making work for the lost and found counter. class is not quite so numeras the pullers, but they're plenty enough. Scarcely a day passes at my counter without five or six mislayers making a disturbance. Now it's a pocketbook, now a pair of gloves, now a lace handkerchief, and now a package of goods purchased elsewhere The development is the same, with certain variations, according to temperment. There is suddenly a frightened gasp or a hysterical exclamation, as the case may be. Then the mislayer makes known her loss, questioning first me and then all the ladies around her, often with insulting suspicion in her voice, look, and manner. The floor-walker puts in his oar, the cash girls make a ring around her, an i there's a perspiring hubbuly generally until the missing article is found or isn't, as the case may be. As a general thing it is found with but little delay, or it finds its way, after the mislayer has departed, to the lost and found counter, here to await her claim. But in cases where the missing article may have been picked up and made off with, of course, there is no help for the mislayer. She must stand the consequences of her own carele-sness, which, it is needless to say, she mostly does with the worst grace in the world."

"What article, are mislaid the most?" "Pocketbooks, of course. Many ladies will lay them down last anywhere, while examining goods, even in a crush of other shoppers, all strangers, and among whom one or two dishonest ones, if not a professional lifter, might naturally be looked for. But. bless you, they'd muslay their own heads, if it were possible. The meanest part of it is that we salesmen-notwithstanding that we alone are too busy to steal, even if willing-are the first whom the misiayer looks upon as responsible. It's always the counter-jumper! Why, an incorrigible mislayer lost her pet pug for awhile at my counter the other days and positively seemed to think that I had kidnapped the pup for its brass collar!"

"What are the 'matchers' eccentricities?" "The name we have given them indicates their mania. They are those who go about with a sample of goods to be matched They unsist that the sample is from a piece bought originally of your establishment, when all your assertions to the contrary, backed by the most solemn asseverations that no such pattern was ever on sale there, are of no avail. As a class I finey the matchers are about the worst bores I have to deal with. However, I got even with our of them nicely not long ago She vis a veteran matcher of the old chool who had given me unnecessary trouble many a time becote. She came along this time with a scrap of figured lawn clipped from a prece she said she had bought of our house a tortuicit before, and wanted six yards of the same to match. We didn't have the figure, and never had it; but, as she kept on insisting to the contrary, a sudden idea struck me Pechaps I'm mistaken,' said I. 'Let me make another search.' So I took her sample, got out of sight, cut the same sized strep of a piece of lawn very closely resembling it in figure, and then returned to her with the piece of goods and the fresh-cut sample, after throwing the original sample in the waste'laket 'How is this for a match" I asked. 'Why the match is perfect,' she exclaimed, not recognizing the difference in the sample while making the comparison. 'I knew I was right. Cut me off six yards.' I did so, and away ho went. Neither did it do her any good when she came the next day to say that her new purchase did not match her original pattern. I coolly produced the sample with which I had so thoughtfully provided her. Though considerably mystified, she had to acknowledge the identity of the sample on which she had made the purchase; and her only way out of the difficulty was to buy enough more of the same lawn to make up a dress pattern. It may have been a piece of trickery on my part, but self-defense is my

"The scramblers' are yet to be described."

said the reporter. "Oh, they're the ruffians in skirts, the jackals of the trade, the swoopers upon special bargains," said the salesman. "Just watch a store that is selling off some certain line of goods at a dirt-cheap price, as a general advertisement you know, in order to draw a crowd, and you'll see the s. rambler in her glory. The ultra democracy of cheap bargaining averts itself on such occasions as unmistakabl, as in an auction room. Elegantly dressed ladies and old women with market baskets, luxury-lapped beauties, and 'what-do-you-soy' work girls join in the wrestle for the commodity. Exasperated in the struggle, women act like prize-fighters, baggage smashers, boarding house runners, and half starved hens in a corn bin. Scramblers is hardly a strong enough name for 'em just at that time."

"Where may such an extraordinary scene

special bargains are advertised, as a bait to

be witnessed nowadays?" "At almost any big store where these

entice an examination of the general stock. For instance, all last week we sold a certain line of calicoes at a penny a yard. Ten yards was the limit of individual purchases. We kept it up for several days and the crowd was so great and turbulent that frequently at that counter we had to proclaim a half hour's cessation of all business. This had to be done to preserve something like decency among the buyers, and to give the shoppers a chance to recuperate. The rush was appalling. Two well dressed women got into a regular fight over a peculiarly figured remnant, and when separated by the floor walkers and store detectives, one of them had her switch down and only the rags of her bonnet over her left ear, while the other was expensive crepe lisse ruching she had worn around her neck. It put you in mind of the laundry scene in Zola's 'L'Assommoir.' Two other ladies got into a wrangle as to priority at the counter, and became so fiercely abusive that they had to be summarily opportunity to buy ten yards of calico at a

OFFERED TO COMPROMISE.

cent a yard! Nothing else in the world.

Question.

[Boston Globe.] has been passing her usual summer vacation youngest hope, a lad of 6 months. Among other useful appendages which Miranda brought with her was a baby carriage. During the summer the deacon has been very solicitous concerning the carriage. He has driven away an unknown number of the neighbors' children who came into the yard to swing in the famous hammock chair and ended by playing with the carriage.

"Chil'en," he was constantly shouting, "let that air carriage alone! You'll break it next," until the deacon's solicitude for the safety of that baby-carriage became proverb in the neighborhood.

At the rear of the deacon's yard stands a small building where he keeps his tools, and where he does odd jobs on rainy days. Here he made an asylum for the carriage, and he was, at times, greatly vexed that Miranda did not always take care to put it in the shop when it was not in use.

"It can't possibly come to any harm if you will put it in the shop when you are done with it," he would say. "The chil'en will be sure to break it if you leave it out."

During the past few days of rain the deacon has been quite busy in the shop, making bootjacks to throw at cats and other necessary articles. The other day he desired a strip of board which lay across the rafters, and he climbed upon a ladder to take it down The deacon is not as good at climbing as he once was, and the ladder was a little unsteady.

"I guess I can get it," said the deacon, as he looked up at the board just above his reach. "Ef I only jest had a piece of paper to stand

Just at that moment the ladder slipped at the foot, lurched, the deacon grasped frantically at the empty air, and before he could eiaculate "Bless my soul," he alighted full

and plump upon the baby carriage. The deacon was just gathering himself to gether and emerging from the wreck of the carriage when Samantha appeared in the

"Why, pa," said Samantha, "I didn't hear any thunder."

"Thunder," said the deacon. 'Yes; hasn't the carriage been struck by lightning, or an earthquake, or something? "Samantha," said the deacon, confidentially, "ef you'll never say another word about this ere carriage I'll agree not to plague you any more about ridin' that air pony."

The Exhausted Journalist.

[Burlington Hawkeye.] "I do not see," remarked the Journalist "how I am going to get through my work to night. I am wearied, overstrained, and ex-

hausted already." And he sunk wearily into a chair and es sayed to place his feet upon the table. 'You look tired," said the newspaper man

ooking up from his work. "You must not attempt to do three men's work every day.

And there was a pitying accent in hi voice that touched the wearied Journalis

"You are right," he said, "I should not d it, but I must. So much is expected of M. now; so many eyes are fixed upon the Jour ral, every line is scanned with critical intent, every word We say is weighed, every idea We advance is discussed; Our friends are expecting and demanding much of Us Our enemies are vigilant and aggressive. need rest; without it I may die at this desk but what can I do? I must really ask you to

nelp Me out with the raper to-night." · I think I may be able to help You a little, said the new-paper man, hanging a handful of copy on the hook. "I am a little busy jus now on that convention article, and i have an appointment with Governor Sherman and Senator Allison this evening, and expect to complete a financial article before midnight if the telegraph matter doesn't take too much of my time, but i have three columns of edi torial already written, and that, with other articles now under way, and a few editorial paragraphs i can make do for the editoria page, and then, after ilook over the markets and get up the commercial review for the week, i can do something for You. Wha

bave You to do:" "I?" asked the Journalist, holding his throb bing temples with his hands. You may well ask what. I have to go down and get the real estate transfers, and find out what boat goes down the river to-night."

If it wasn't for the assistance he is compelled to render the Journalist, a newspaper man wouldn't have enough to keep him

Mary Anderson's Etopement. [Chicago News.]

"Are you the manager of the cable." "I am, sir."

"Well, I am Dr. Hamilton Griffin, stepfather and business manager of Mes Mary Anderson, the prominent young Kentucky

"Sit down, sir; what can we do for you to day?"

"I would like to have you send a small item to the American papers.' "Certainly, with pleasure; is Miss Mary

about to join a nunnery, or is she engaged to marry a British juke?" "Neither; those tickets, I regret to say, are played. I think you'd better announce that

she has eloped with Melrose Abbey, brother of Westminster and Henry E. Abbey. And here, by the way, are a couple of matinee tickets for you."

Too Hard on Their Noses.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.] A lady of foreign birth has been arrested n Connecticut for saying to two other ladies: Your two noses would make a knocker for my grandfather's front door in the old country."

Boston Globe: Within the memory of men yet in the prime of life, Flora Temple was queen of the turf, with a record of "2:40

ABOARD A STEAMSHIP.

An Old Sailor's Unhappy Experience on a "Tea Kettle."

He Got Tired of the "Wind Jammers" and Tried a Steamer a Kind of

Rest.

[New York Tribune.]

"Say, you feller, I ain't no kicker," said an old sailor to a reporter as they met on West spitting blood and bewailing the loss of the aboard of one of these here steamships again. What's the matter? Well, there's matter enough. I've been to sea man and boy for the last twenty-five years, and I've sailed in every kind of craft that floats in the water, from a sugar drogher to a China tea clipper, ejected. And what was the incentive of I ain't no hog, and I know when I've got and now I've tried these bloomin' tea-kettles. enough. How did I come to go in one of 'em? I'll tell you how, and I'll tell you how I

"Pm getting old now, and tired knocking round the world in wind jammers. So I thought I'd take in one of these steamers as a Dencon Bodkin Settles a Vexed kind o' rest. I made one v'yage, and I've enough of that kind to last me the balance of Deacon Bodkin's eldest daughter, Miranda, my life, and don't you forget it. I'll just give you an idea of what you have to do. In at her father's house, accompanied by her the first place, they don't stand watch and watch at all, It's all day on and all night off-at least that's what they tell you-but mostly it's all day and all night on. You turn to at 4 o'clock in the morning and wash down the decks. We carried about 400 steerage passengers, and I tell you for the first two or three days out it was sickening the way them poor devils carried on. Well, we'd get washed down about 5 o'clock, and then we'd knock off for coffee. We'd have a pannikin of coffee and two or three ship biscuits. At half-past 5 we are turned to again and three days in the week holystone the decks. What is holystonin'? A holystone is a heavy stone with a handle to it, that you drag up and down the deck to make it white. There are two kinds One with a regular wood handle, or long ropes on both sides that two men haul backward and forwards. That kind is called a bible, because you can stand up to it. The other kind is a heavy stone with a becket on it that you kneel down and work by yourself. They call that a prayerbook.

> "After we get through holystonin' we are knocked off for breakfast. There's no use talkin'; they do feed you well aboard them hookers. For breakfast we had fresh meat and salt meat. You could take your choice. Then there was all the murphys that you could eat. Why, murphys are white potatoes. We had soft tommy and hard tack, and butter and coffee. Oh, there was no discount on the grub. But they have the worst lot of sailors I ever fell against. Dutchmen, Italians, dagoes, and everything else but Americans. We carried twelve men and two boys before the mast, and there was only one American besides me, and he was a nigger. They were the dirtiest lot I ever fell in with. After breakfast we were turned to and set to work at scrubbing paintwork and polishing brass work. Of all the unholy jobs I ever struck that's the worst. Why, you get the soapy water in your eyes, and your hands get as soft and white as a washerwoman's. Why, just look at my hands," and the old salt stuck out a fist about the color of a well-cured ham, and as hard piece of sole leather.

After receiving the condolence of the reporter, he continued: "Well, that sort of business kept up till half past 5 in the afternoon, except when we were eating dinner. At half past 5 we was knocked off for supper, and after that we had to lay aft and take in the awnings on the quarterdeck. You'd think that was enough work for one day, wouldn't you? But it ain't, for every man Jack has to stand his hour's lookout at night. We was bound for Aspinwall, and of all the hot places I ever was in, the foksell of that hooker was the hottest. It was on the saloon deck, chocka-blocks forrard, and as dark as Egypt. There was steampipes running through it to heat it in cold weather, I guess, Half the time the bloomin' thing was out of fix, and we'd have a full head of steam or when the thermometer was 120 degrees on deck. You can guess what it felt like. We had to sleep in the blocmin' place, because the spar deck was full of passengers. Then in most of the ports where we'd stop the men would have to stow cargo. Did you ever handle green hides when the thermometer was way above a hundred? No. Well, you'd never want to do it but once. No, sir, as I said before, I ain't no hog, and wind-jamning is plenty good enough for me."

And the old sailor walked slowly down to a shipping office, breathing out nautical curses against steamships in general, and the one on which he sailed in particular.

The Beautiful Process.

[Chicago Tribune.] Thus is de-cribed the beautiful process of cremation as the New York society proposes carrying if out: "The body, covered with a pall, is placed in a catafalque, in the charel or reception hall, whence it descends noise lessly by means of an elevator to the incinerating chamber. This, by means of superheated air, has been raised to a white heat at a temperature of about 2,000 degrees Fahrenheat. When opened to receive the body, the in rushing cold air cools this chamber to a delicate rose tint, and the body, after an hour in this bath of rosy light, is completely decomposed, nothing remaining but a few pounds (about 4 per cent. of the original weight) of clean, pure, pearly ashes, which are taken out and put in an urn of terracotta, marble, or other suitable material, and placed in a niche of the columbarium, or delivered to the friends to be disposed of as they may desire."

Beer in Paris, [San Francisco Chronicle.]

There are 25,000 beer shops in Paris at the resent time, and the money spent daily for that beverage alone is \$150,000. The importation of Bavarian beer into Paris has increased to such large proportions this season that the Eastern railway has been obliged to provide special tacilities for its transportation beween Munich and Paris, running what are called special beer trains. These trains, which at first only run once a week, now run daily, except Sunday, covering the trip from Strasburg to Paris in nineteen hours. Each train carries on an average 53,000 gallons of beer, which are promptly delivered to the importers, and by them distributed among their customers, the restaurants and beer

The Climate for Bace Horses. [Exchange.]

California race horses have made their best time at home, and have not equaled it when taken to the eastern turf. The San Francisco Chronicle, therefore, concludes that the climate is as well adapted to the best development of the thoroughbred horse as that of Arabia or Barbary, and much better than that of England, Ireland, or any of the display, such as the world has never seen be-Atlantic states.

ASUNDER

(Hugh Conway in Christian Union.) Once, when the sun, in slowly dying splendor, Sank, sending crimson smiles across the When, in the twilight, eyes looked true and

"Tell me," you said, "how great your love for me"—

Darker and darker grew the sea before us !! Turning, I saw a shadow at your side; Mist filled the sky and hid the pale stars o'er

As those who speak in dreams my lips Some measure love by gold, By endless time, by soundless sea; But I—I love you well enough To leave you, love, if needs must be."

Words, thoughtless words! but breathing

Fears, foolish fears, that love must full to Not you or I knew then the meaning hidden, Veiled in those words you deemed an idle

Now, love! with paths divided, hands a sunder, Now we have learnt the meaning, you

Hid in the misty sky, the dark sea under, Hid in those words I spoke, and knew not whv---

"Some measure love by gold. By endless time, by soundless sea; But-I love you well enough
To leave you, love, if needs must be." **IMITATION PEARLS.**

A Venetian Art That Costs the Lives of Thousands of Little Fishes.

[New York Sun.] "You would hardly think," said a dealer in fancy goods, holding up a string of glass beads as big as a cherry, made in imitation of pearls, "that to get the pearl tint on each one of those little globes the lives of at least fifteen beautiful fish had to be sacrified, would you? But they do, though, although they are made in Venice, and that string represents a catch of nearly 500 fish and the exhaustion of a good many cubic inches of glassblower's breath. I can sell it to you for a quarter and make a fair profit.

'They've been turning out beads like these in Venice ever since 1656. There is a fish in the Adriatic they call the bleak fish, but why bleak I can't say. There is nothing bleak about its appearance. It is a graceful fish, with a glittering armor of silver scales. They are more prolific and swarm in larger schools than herring. One day in 1656 a resident of Venice, Salvator Jacquin by name, placed several of these fish in a small aquarium, to observe their habits. After they had been confined in the aquarium for some time, he noticed that the water took on a pearly hue. Believing that this was communicated by the scales of the bleak fish, Jacquin tried some experiments with them. He found that water could be so densely charged with the tint from these scales that glass being dipped in it and then allowed to dry had every appearance of a pearl. He coated glass beads with the liquid, and they were readily taken for large pearls. The coating would not resist much friction, how-

ever, and soon rubbed off of the surface. "Finding that a great sale could be had for beads made in imitation of pearls if the coating could be made permanent, Jacquin conceived the idea of having the globes blown hollow and then fixing the fish scale liquid to the inner surface. This was a success from the start, and the glass pearl bead business got its first boom. It requires the scales of of the pearl liquid. They are simply remonia and isinglass is added to the liquid. It is introduced inside the bead by a small tube, and when it is dry, a coating of wax is run over it. Fortunately for the fish, the trade in these beads, pretty and cheap a they are, is not alarmingly large."

The Sadness of Human Life.

[Puck.] Man that is born of woman is small pota toes and few in the hill.

He riseth up to-day and flourished like a rag weed, and to-morrow or the day after the undertaker has him in the ice-box. In the midst of life he is in debt, and the

tax collector pursueth him wherever he He walketh forth in the bright simlight to absorb ozone, and meeteth the bank teller

with a sight draft for \$357. He cometh home at eventide and meeteth the wheelbarrow in his path, and the wheelbarrow ri-eth up and smiteth him to the earth, and falleth upon him, and runneth one of its legs into his ear.

He layeth up riches in the bank, and the cashier speculateth in margins and their goeth to Canada for his health. He sitteth up all night to get the returns

from Ohio, and in the end learned that the other fellows have carried it. He goeth to the trot, and betteth his money on the brown mare, and the bay golding with

a blaze face winneth. He marrieth a red-headed heiress with a wart on her nose, and the next day her paternal ancestor goeth under with few assets and great habilities, and cometh home to live with his beloved son-in-law.

A Sermon in Brief.

[Burdette in Burlington Hawkeye.] It is the time of the fish liar. He is even now in our midst, "A poor man is better than a har," saith the wise man; which goes to indicate that even in the days of Solomon a poor man was about as useless a piece of furniture as could be found in the state, and when a liar was pegged one row below the child of poverty he was clear down; yes, he was 39 degrees below the state house. The psalmist said in his haste, "All men are liars." And although after saying it be had many years for mature consideration and deliberation, he doesn't appear to have moved a reconsideration. He doesn't say anything about it; he doesn't explain it; he doesn't add anything to it; he doesn't even move to strike out the enacting clause; he just lets the record stand.

But there be hope of a man if he steal, that one short term in the penitentiary and a wholesome fear of another one will cure him. If he be a drunkard, John B. Gough and John P. St. John may reform him. If he be slugger, he may meet Sullivan some day and experience a change. But if he goeth a fishing he will come home and lie about it.

Gratifying,

[Puck.] A recent scientific theory is to the effect that it is possible under certain conditions to hear colors. We are glad to know this, because when we are walking around at night when it is dark, and we have new clothes on, it will be gratifying to hear the green paint that has just been put on your enslaver's front stoop.

The Coming World's Fair. [Chicago Times.]

The world's fair, at New Orleans, was started as a cotton centennial. The industrial part is now by far the larger one, but there will be a big cotton exhibit nevertheless. Twenty English manufacturers of cotton machinery will make a peculiar and significant

for Infants and Children.

recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Without injurious medication.

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No. 194 Front street, New York City. Or, WM. M. PYE, Sr., Bismarck, D. T.

DAN EISENBERC

Has been opening Fall and Winter Goods, got its first boom. It requires the scales of four thousand bleak fish to make half a pint for the past two weeks and still they are of the pearl liquid. They are simply removed from the fish, which are as cheap as mossbunkers, and soaked in tepid water. Nowadays a very small quantity of sal amchanged in the cheaper than ever before you will find bargains in every department. The stock of woolens, especially in flannels, is very cheap and in fact everything in the dry and fancy goods line was never sold any cheaper.

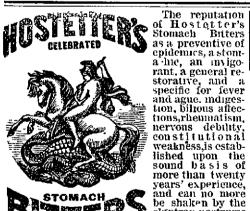
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By Telegraph

Burleigh Made the Break.

PIERRE, Sept- 19. [Special.] -The last vote was as follows: One hundred and sixty five for Raymond, 226 for Gifford, 1 for George Walsh. It was made unanimous. The Missouri slope, except Stark county, stood solid for Bentley until Burleigh county led off in the break for Giff and, which brought down tremendous cheers, followed by the most excitement on both sides ever known in a Dakota convention. Resolutions were passed favoring division; a reduction in the price of government land within railroad limits, opposing material changes in the land laws, and thanking Raymond for what he has done. On the territorial committee for the ensuing two years from the Bismarck legislative district are Messrs. Long and Wheeler, of Morton; Stoyell and Jewell, of Burleigh; Steele and Van Duesen, of Kudder, and Nickens, of Jamestown.

Gifford Nominated. THE PROCEEDINGS.

PIERRE, Sept. 19 - The convention was called to order at 9:10 this morning by the chairman, who announced the following committee on the report of a majority of the committee on credentials be adopted. J. G Hamilton, of Grand Forks, moved to amend the report by substituting the names of R. M. Springer and M. Corson, in Potter county, T. F. Murray and Hiram Walker in McHenry county, E. A. O'Brien and C. D. Clements in Rollette county, H. H. Chase, and Wm. M. Daudeger in Ramsey county. Hamilton's motion was seconded. There appearing to be a purpose to vote down Mr. Hamilton's amendment he supported it by a speech setting forth that in the case of Kamsey county, Lieut. Creel, who contests the regular delegation, never drew a republican breath. Creel was in the republican convention but could not control it, so be bolted. Another delegate said he knew that the man who signed Creel's credentials was not in Ramsey county at the time of the convention, nor for two weeks before and has not been since. After

AN HOUR OF WRANGLING Hamilton and other dissenters from the major-

ity report consented to withdraw all objections to it, except as to Ramsey county. Moody called for the previous question on the adoption of the majority report, and the report was adopted. Immediately Major Hamilton moved that Steed and Standige be substituted from Ramsey county for the Creel delegation. Adopted almost unamnously. Stewart, from the committee on permanent organization, reported in favor of Judge Corson of Lawrence county for chairman, the temporary secretary to remain the permanent secretary. The report was adopted unanimously, and Judge Corson was conducted to the chair and introduced by Temporary Chairman Holridge. THE NOMINATIONS.

Moody moved a call of the roll for the purpose of placing pames in nomination for delegate, Carried. When Beadle county was called Karl Gerner of Iroquois, presented the name of Junius W. Spannon; Stoyell of Burleigh county offered the name of | Dr. Wm. A. Bentley of Bis marck; Fowler of Pennington in behalf of Cass county presented John B. Raymond of Fargo. Twomey of Fargo seconded Raymond's nomination. Ed ty of Coddington placed in nomination Arthur C. Mellette of Watertown. Howard of \$rink county seconded the nomination of Mellette. Slough of Hughes presented the name of Col. S. W. Laird, of Pierre. Judge Carter, for Lincoln county, offered the name of O. S. Gifford, of Canton. Judge Moody in behalf of Lawrence county presented the name of Samuel McMasters Long, of Morton county, seconded the nomination of Bentley. On motion of Judge Bennett a recess of one hour was then taken.

PROCEEDING TO BALLOT. At the expiration of the hour devoted to the recess, during which lively canvassing was done. the convention was again called to order and on motion it was voted to proceed to ballot for delegate to dongress. The first ballot resulted as follows: Raymond 1731; McMasters 32; Mel lette 46; Gifford 89%; Shannon 19; Bentley 27; Laird 2, Judge Edgerton 1; Judge Moody 22.

Shannon 14½, McMasters 33, Edgerton 1. Raymond 170½, Mellette 55½. THIRD BALLOT

Raymond 170%, Mellette 501/2, Gifford 971/ Shannon 1414, McMasters 33, Bentley 25. Gif. ford gains 5 votes; Edgerton gains 1 vote. Fourth ballot, same result.

SECOND BALLOT.

FIFTH BALLOT. Raymond gained 1, McMasters gained 2, Shan non lost $2\frac{1}{2}$ Mellette lost $1\frac{1}{2}$.

SIXTH BALLOT. Raymond 163%, Mellette 51, McMasters 33 Gifford 971, Shannon 14. George H. Walsh, of Grand Forks, 12; Bentley 19. There was a break in the Grand Forks delegation, 6 votes going for Walsh and 4 for Raymond and 1 did not vote. Raymond loses 8, Mellette gains 1. Bentley loses 6, Walsh gains 12, Whole num-

ber of votes cast, 391. SEVENTH BALLOT.

Grand Forks makes another break by giving back to Raymond the 7 votes received by Walsh. Whole number of votes cast 392, as follows: Raymond 167%, Mellette 55, Gifford 97%, McMasters 38, Shannon 11, Bentley 21, Edgerton 1, Walsh 5.

EIGHTH BALLOT.

Raymond gains 2 votes on this ballot over the last, all the rest running the same as the seventh. Mellette loses the 2 votes gained by Raymond, NINTH BALLOT.

Raymond lost 1 vote to Geo. Hand; Shannon 1 to Hand. Walsh 2 to Bentley. The rest the same as on the eighth ballot.

TENTH BALLOT. Raymond gained 3 votes from Mellette, Judge

Bennett, of Clark county, gains 2 from Mellette, All others the same as the ninth ballot. Mellette loses 5 votes; Raymond 171%; necessary for choice 197. ELEVENTH BALLOT.

Raymond 172 17-21; McMasters 33; Millette 51; Gifford 97 4-21; Bentley 21; Shannon 11; Edgerton 1; Walsh 5; total number of votes cast 392 Necessary to a choice 197. THE WINNING BALLOT.

On the twelfth ballot Gifford received over 200 ballots and was muanimously nominated amid the greatest excitement, everybody being perfectly wild.

The Pierre Convention.

HURON, D. T., Sept. 20.—Oscar S. Gifford,

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delegate to congress, came from Boone county, Ill., to Cauton, Dakota, in 1871, Profession, law; age, 41. He is in favor of the division and admission of the territory. Bentley of Burleigh county made the first break, and the Mellette and Shannon for es went to Gifford in a body. The engineering against Raymond was by J. M. McConald and Big McCoy, Gifford's leaders were Alex McKenzie, Pettigrew, Ed wards, Stoyell, Caldwell of Sionx Falls, Mc-Masters and Moody, Scott of Fargo was moved as a substitute for Edwards on the central committee. Unanimously defeated. When Nickeus 25th in Wheeling. moved to make Gifford's nomination unanimous several of the Cass delegation cried "no."

An Organization Perfected.

HURON, D. T., Sept. 20.—On the train from Pierre this morning a meeting of the territorial central committee was called in the rear coach, The following members answered to their

Col. A. C. Mellette, Watertown, chairman John A Stoyell and M H Jeweil, Bismarck: N E Nelson, Pembina; H W Alexander, Laco a: A W Edwards, Fargo; J A Monroe, Trail; J Nickens, Jamestown;W F Steele, Steele; John Van Dusen, Tappan; FB Hughes, Arvilla; J W Wheeler and S K Long, Mandan; M H Kellie, Ashton; E B Hamson, Vermillion; G R Gamble, Yankton; A A Davis, Huron; B F Campbell, Sioux Falls; R N Welch, Plankinton; M A Houghton, Columbis; H J Paterson, Mattison; C F Johnson, Minnesella; S.S. Lockhart, Milbank; A.D. Clark Custer City; J A Pickler, Faulkton; F M Hill | the Little Bock & Fort Smith Springfield; NV Reed, Woonsocket; K G Phillips, Seth Ballock, Deadwood; Sam Ray, Lead City; AS Stewart, Hot Springs.

All present except those from the Black Hills. Upon the call of W. F. steele, W. S. Reynolds, of Mitchell, was elected secretary, and \$. H. Elrod, of Clark, assistant secretary. Upon motion of Major Edwards the following executive committee was appointed, with Col. Mellette as chairman thereof: Messra. Gamble, Campbell, Reed, Houghton, Edwards, Long, Hughes and Ray. The chairman was instructed to consult with Judge Gifford and formulate a programme and issue a circular prescribing the duties of the executive committee, which was ordered to convene upon the call of the chairman. The Black Hills were authorized to form a sub-committee with Sam Ray as chairman, and Major Edwards was instructed to convene the North Dakota members to organize a subcommittee for that section. Upon motion it was resolved that in the event of the division of the territory of North Dakota, the sub committee was deduced an independent committee to have full power to act for the new territory until other arrangements are made by the party, and Colonel Mellette was empowered to act as chairman of the South Dakota committee, which was declared the party machine in case of division, Upon motion of Colonel Steele, Hon. John Van Duzen, of Kidder county, was elected treasurer. Adjourned.

Friend and foe alike shook hands, and the delegates part here to go their various ways, each in the best of humor. Delegate Raymond and his North Dakota allies, go north over the Fargo Southern via Aberdeen, and Pettigrew going south with Judge Gifford and friends. At all stations along the line, Judge Gifford was met at the depots by large crowds and beartily cheered.

The Capital Case

THE SUPREME COURT DECISION. YANKTON, D. T., Sept. 20.—The following is a synop is of the majority opinion of the supreme court of Dakota in the case of the territory against the capital commissioners, involving the location of the seat of government. The opinion is written by Justice Church, of the Deadwood district, and covers sixty-three pages of closely written legal cap. Justice Church is sustained in his ruling by Justices Hudson and Palmer, Justice Edgerton dissenting. This was an action in the nature of a proceeding in quo warranto, brought to prevent the defendants from exercising certain powers as commissioners for selecting a site for a permanent seat of government and erecting a capitol building for the territory of Dakota, under an appointment of an act of the legisla ure of the territory, approved March 8th, 1883. All the questions involved are discussed by Justice Church, and authorities cited in defense thereof. He con-

cludes as follows: "Our conclusion is that the provisions of this act for the selection by commissioners of a suitable location for the seat of government and for the crection thereat of necessary buildings and improvements are a lawful and proper exercise of authority, and that the act in question is in these respects valid and operative. The remaining question is as to whether the des ignation of the commissioners by name, in the act itself was lawful. The duties of these commissioners are of the most temporary character. Their functions wholly cease with the completion of these duties, and we do not think they can be regarded as 'officers' within the meaning of that section of the organic act referred to."

In conclusion Justice Church further says: "The importance which has been given to this case by the accrimonious contest over the removal and relocation of the capital and the general interest with which the decision of this court was awaited, have sug gested the belief that such a presentation of the legal principles upon which ovr judgment is based as would render them measurably clear to the popular comprehension would perhaps be anticipated, and indeed it were well if our citizens generally were better acquainted with the resources and extent of their political powers. These considerations have led to a somewhat more extended exposition of our views and to a further quotation from the precedent cited than we should otherwise have deemed necessary, since we regard the questions presented, when viewed in their true aspects as free from any considerable legal difficulties, and we have no heaitation in declaring that in our opinion the appellants are lawfully entitled to exercise the duties of their appointment under the act in question. The judgment of the distract court must therefore be reversed and judgment given by this court for the appellants upon the pleadings."

Campaign Opened.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 20.—Youngstown, O: The republican campaign in the Mahoning valley, the great iron and coal district of Ohio, opened today by the presence of Gen. Logan Hon. W. D. Kelley, Gen. Noyes and other prominent speakers. The demonstration is the largest ever witnessed in eastern Ohio, the crowd being estimated at from 30,000 to 35,000. Uniformed | by Cleveland and Senator Payne. marching clubs are present from Cleveland, Pittsburg, Warren, Niles, Girard and a score of

nessed in Okio. On the fair grounds General the suit of Frank P. Marsh, was continued today Logan and other speakers addressed the people. Tonight there is a monster toroblight procession. Judge Kelley and General Noyes are speaking, Kelley in the opera house and Noyes to thousands in the open air. Logan's tour from Bochester, New York, to Youngstown was a continuous ovation. He remains here ever. Sunday, the guest of C. H. Andrews, and goes to Alliance, Maselion and Canton Monday on a special train on, the Pennsylvania company's

McDonald Talks.

New York, Sept. 19.—The testimony of Alexander McDonald, a capitalist living in this city, will form the basis in the defense of Blaine. which is soon to be published as an answer to the story of the Mulligan letters. Mr. McDonald is a capitalist who originally went from Pennsylvania to the west. He is perfectly familiar with the party history of the Little Rock & Fort Smith railway. He was formerly United States sentator from Kansas. McDonald, after a lengthy review of the Fort Smith matter and Blame's connection therewith, concludes as follows: "When the exact facts in connection with the case are known, the public can only sympathize with Blaine as a victim of sharpers whom he trusted." So far as his official life is concerned, and this is the only part which concerns the public, there is absolutely no relation be tween it and the railroad transaction. Mr. Blaine knew nothing about railway, when its grant was before congress, he could not have helped or injured it if he had, as it was passed without opposition. The decision he did make was only favorable to it in that it hastened its consideration by a few days. Later when Caldwell came to him to ask him to sell the lands he did what he had a perfect right to do. He afterwards protected his friends from loss, and conducted himself in such an honorable manner throughout that he is entitled to high praise. Russell Sage and certain Wall street dealers might not understand such policy of protecting investors. It is barely possible that Mr. Blaine's course might be sharply criticised in Wall street, but hardly in any other locality.

Earthquake at Detroit.

DETROIT, Sept. 19,—An earthquake shock was felt here at 2:45 p. m., but did no damage, but frightened many persons in some places, particularly in high buildings. All along Griswold street the shock was felt very distinctly and men rushed for the steret looking about anxiously as if expecting the buildings to fall upon them. The shock lasted ten or twenty seconds with a swaying motion that rattled windows and chandelters. Boat captains say a noticeally rise in the river was felt in the river at the same time. In the telephone office no shock was felt, while in the same building just across the hall a very perceptible shock was felt. The employes of the Whitney Organ company swear that the building vibrated at least fourteen inches. In the Western Union telegraph building the floor s.emed to heave and the operators left their instruments, and the men in the lower part of the building made for the street. In the chamber of commerce the shock was felt on the lowest floer. Jas. Doncvan sitting on the ground floor was shaken violently in his chair. The shock passed less ing all in a dizzy mental condition.

Blaine in New York.

New York, Sept. 20.-Mr. Blaine received great ovation at the headquarters of the national committee tonight. Fifth avenue from Twentysixth to Twenty-ninth streets was crowded with 15,000 people long before 9 o'clock, the hour appointed for Mr. Blaine's introduction, A platform had been erected in front of the parlor windows of the headquarters, and it was tastefully decorated with flags. Promptly at 9 o'clock Mr. Blaine arrived from the Fifth Avenue hotel, accompanied by Senators Hale and Hawley, Col. Geo. W. Hooker, Chairman Jones and Secretary Fessenden of the national committee, Assistant District Attorney A. W. Tenney, of Brooklyn, Ex-Governor A B. Cornell, Hon, Emory A. Storrs and George Bliss. Mr. A. S. Draper, chairman of the state executive committee, received Mr. Blaine and conducted him to the platform. When Mr. Blaine was recognized by the people a tremendous shout went up and lasted for some time. Mr. Draper introduced Mr. Blaine as the ninth in the honored list of republican presidents. The title caused more cheering and then Mr. Blaine stepped to the front of the platform and said: "To be received by the city of New York is indeed an honor. To be received by such a magnificent demonstration as I see before me touches me deeply and calls for the most sincere and heartfelt thanks. (Cheers.) Your great emporium, this city of New York, represents in its growth and grandeur the United States America. (Cheers.) It is not merely the chief municipal city of the Empire Statesit is the commercial metropolis of the confinent, and I consider it to be one of the chief honors of my life to be thus welcomed to its hearty impress upon you the gratitude I feel, and the me. (Shouts of you are welcome and continued | jail. cheers.) When Mr. Blaine retired, Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, and United States Senator Hawley and others made short addresses.

Fargo Loyalty.

Fargo, Dak., Sept. 20.—At a meeting of republican voters this evening, the following resolution was unanimonsly adopted:

Resolved, That we deprecate the spirit of sectionalism in Dakota, and that the designa-tion of North and South Dakota as far as the common interests of the people of the whole territory are concerned is obnoxious and calculated to arraign one section against another. It is to us impolitic and dangerous. Regretful of the defeat of our home candidate, the Hon. John B. Raymond, we cheerfully submit to the combined wisdom of the party of whom we are factors, and heartily endorse the nomination of as delegate to congress.

Democratic Enthusiasm.

CINCINNATI, CO., Sept. 20.—The Hamilton county democrate had one of the largest meetings today and tonight ever held in this county. It is estimated that from 25,000 to 40,000 people pere present. The chief interest was in the appearance of Mr. Hendricks. Other speakers present were Allen G. Thurman, Gov. Hoadley and Durbin Wood. Letters of regret were sent

Hadiey Examined. other small towns. The industrial display of New York, Sept. 20.—The examination before

before the referee. The plaintiffs desired to know whether the democratic national committee owed Hadley anything for his investigation any one else to prove that he has been taking concerning the Morey letter. The counsel for the company's money unlawfully. plaintiff asked the witness if he had any business relations with J. Westley Lyons or Marcus F. Sacira, and witness created some commetion by charging the counsel with being counsel for John I. Davenport, and asking his questions so as to associate the name of the witness with by Mr. E. E. Barnard. It has a well defined lines. Tuesday he speaks at Akron; September notorious characters. Later on the witness said he had been associated with Davenport at election times and expected to be so connected with that gentleman again. He denied that he was anybody's tool.

Blaine in New York.

New York, Sept. 22.—This afternoon Rev. T. J. Carley, Catholic priest at West Point, called on Mr. Blaine and presented him with a gold headed cane voted the republican candidate for president by 1,600 majority at the fair of the West Point Catholic church, Shortly after Father Carley's departure a delegation of tower in the yard fell, throwing burning em-Methodist clergymen paid their respects to Mr. Blaine. They represented the churches of this city, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Newark. Mr Blaine lunched with his son Walker and afterward received the employes of the republican state committee, with each of whom he shook hands and conversed a few minutes. A delegation of the Union League club of Philancle phia, also made a visit without any particular formality. At 4 o'clock a committee of fifty of the Union League club of New York, appointed by the league to co-operate with the republican national committee, together with about 550 other members of the club, assembled in the main part of the hotel where Blaine was to meet them. The delegation was headed by Henry Clews, Corniclus N. Bliss and Rev. Dr. Armitage. Charles S. Smith read an address on behalf of the committee, when Mr. Blaine responded as follows: "Gentlemen of the Union League Club: I desire in response to your cordial welcome to express the deep obligations I feel for the courtesy you have shown me by this call. The history of the Union League club of New York is inseperably identified with the most critical period in the history of this nation. No one who followed our national progress for the past quarter of a century can be insensible of the great aid which your organization rendered in the crisis of the civil war. Since the return of peace you have been distinguished by your adherence to sound political principles, and by the weight of your influence you have done much to promote wise legislation and lead public opinion in the hands of safety, I wish again to return my thanks for your kindness and to expressing profound appreciation of kindly assurances you give of your sympathy and support."

Mr Blaine left the botel to take the train for Newark, N. J., where te will stop a short time. He was accompanied by Chairman B. F. Jones and Secretary Fessenden of the national committe, S. B. Elkins, Senator Hale, ex-Governor Cornell and P. M. Manley of Augusta and a delegation from the Philadelphia Union League. The party will proceed tonight to Philadelphia.

Railroad Collision.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 22.—Two freight trains on the Ha::nibal railroad collided near New Cambria, Misseuri, 170 miles east of here, at 3:30 this afternoon. The trains were wrecked and three men, including the engineer of the west bound train were killed, and the conductor of the west bound and one other fatally injured. The names are not yet learned. It is reported that the west bound train was running contrary to orders. The morning passenger traits will not arrive here until this afternoon. Later reports are to the effect that the wounded men will recover. Those killed were Lewis Smith, engineer of the west bound train and two brakeman, one named Davis. The engineer of the east bound train, which was a special train misunderstood orders and hence the accident.

Steamers Burned.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20. -A fire started in the pantry of the steamer Morning Mail shortly before 2. a. m., and communicated to the steamer Bonanza and United States light house tender Lily lying along side. All were burned to the water's edge except the Lily, which escaped with the loss of her upper works. The steamers Gaff and Shidkle were cut loose and floated away and are out of danger. No one is able to tell how the fire originated. The Bonat za and Morning Mail were owned by the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Big Sandy Packet company. The former was built in 1876 and was worth \$24,000; Morning Mail built two years ago, and valued at \$30,000. Insured in Cincinnati companies for \$20,000 each. The Lily's damage is placed at \$10,000. No lives lost.

Henry Clay's Grandson Killed. Louisville, Sept. 22.- Hon. H. Clay, who was shot yesterday morning by Andy Welmpler,

died this morning. Clay was a grand son of the great Henry Clay. Clay went on Howgate's arctic expedition in 1880, and was a very promhospitalities. (Cheera.) I renew to you, and | ising and popular young man. Since his death much indignation prevails, and there is now thankfulness that I offer for all that you tender talk of lynching. Wempler is confined in

Farge Democrats.

FARGO, Dak., Sept. 22.-The democrats of Cass county held a mass convention this afternoon and elected as delegates to go to Sioux Falls, October 1, Dr. Ware, Col. C. Morton, Col-R. A. James, Hon. J, Lowell, Capt. Geo. Egbert N. J. Kelley, Chas. Anderson and Harry O'Neil. not instructed, but believed to favor Col. C. Morton for congress.

A Portland Blaze.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 22.-Fire last night destroyed a whole block, including the Esmond house, the leading hotel of the city. The fire apread with such rapidity that all efforts to save the hotel were unavailing. Total loss, the Pierre convention—Judge Oscar S. Gifford \$100,000. All the guests were saved, among them were Lawrence Barrett, Louis James and wire. They saved their personal effects. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Failures for the Week.

New York, Sept. 19.-Failures throughout the country for the last seven days reported to B. G. Dunn & Co: For the United States 195: Canada 23; total 218, as compared with the total of 220 last week. This number is nearly identical and the distribution about the same as the prevsous week.

He Denies It.

comes out in a card denying the rumors concorning him with the alleged shortages in his office accounts, and challenges the company or known.

Two Comets.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 22.—The comet discovered September 17th by Dr. Wolf, of Zarich, was observed tonight at Vanderbilt University nucleus and a faint, short tail directed away from the sun. The comet discovered by Barnard July 16th was also viewed tonight. It has lately shown a wonderful increase of brilliancy, when according to theory it should almost have fallen from view.

A Factory Burned.

Boston, Sept. 22.—At 12:30 p. m. fire was discovered on the roof of the drying house of the Middlesex bleachery. It spread with alarming rapidity, and all the outbuildings were soon a mass of flames. At 1:45 the large clock in the bers in all directions. The loss to buildings and machinery is \$150 000, stock, \$50,000; in surance \$33,000.

Manager Merrill's Condition,

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 22,-Hanager S. S. Merrill of the C., M. & St. P. railway is pronounced very poorly, but no fears of his immediate death. His physician is in attendance three times daily and occasional'y at night, but the fusion of blood on the brain when the blood vessel broke, which caused the second stroke of paralysis three weeks ago, is thought to be

Jersey's Busted Bank.

New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 22.—It is stated that the National Bank of New Jersey will lose about \$250,000 by Hill's defalcation and will probably recover \$200,000, while the balance represents the over draft of the president. Comptroller Cannon has authorized the reopering of the bank. Lewis T. Howell was elected president and E. S. Campbell, cashier.

Fire at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 20.—The Golden Eagle Clothing House, corner Broadway and Pine streets, owned by Browning, King & Co., New York, was destroyed by fire at 3:40 this morning. Loss on stock estimated at about \$150,000: stock insured for \$110,000. Loss on building slight and fully insured.

They Blowed the "Gopher."

WATERLOO, Ia., Sept. 19 .- The postoffice at Charles City was burglarized at an early hour this morning. A hole was drilled in the door of the safe and the lock blown open with powder. The thief got about \$700 in postage stamps and \$300 in money. No clue to the burglars.

They Got Away.

Dickinson, D. T., Sept. 19.—About 7 o'clock this evening two Montana horse thieves, Clay Leighton and Henry Scott, captured at Miles City and brought here for stealing horses, escaped from jail by prying open the door. Parties are in pursuit.

Homeless Christians.

Paris, Sept. 20.—The Catholic missionary authorities of this city have received advices from Hong Kong stating that the Chinese have destroyed the Catholic chapels in the province of Canton, and that 6,000 christians in that province are homeleso.

Affairs in Egypt

Cairo, Sept. 20.-Conflicting rumors reach here of the progress of events in the Soudan. According to the latest which were brought from Dongola within the past few days, has gained two victories, and the siege of Khartoum has been raised.

Forest Fires in Ohio.

CHARDON, O., Sept. 20.-A forest fire is raging two miles from this city. Thousands of dollars worth of damage has already been done.

Soldiers Drowned.

LIMA, Sept. 20 .- During the lauding at Cherrepe of division troops three officers and several men were drowned by the upsetting of a launch.

Five Get Away.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 19.-Five prisoners in the county jail here bound and gagged the sheriff last night and escaped. One returned and said he was forced to do wnat he did. The sheriff's injuries are not serious.

Earthquake at Cincinnatti.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19 .- A very slight shock of an earthquake was observed here between 2 and 3 o'clock, which lasted scarcely more than a second, and was only felt by persons in high buildings.

Murder and Suicide.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Sept. 20.-John Lange shot his wife through the head and then shot himself. He is dead, but she may recover. The couple had a quarrel which culminated in the shooting.

Springfield, Mess., Sept. 23.—The Widow Galt was gagged and robbed in her own house at Heath, last night, the robbers obtaining a large sum of monney. No clue to the robbers.

Gagged and Hobbed.

Will Not Accept.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—General Gresham has not yet accepted the treasury portfolio, and it is now expected that he will remain at the head of the postoffice department.

lowa Visited by an Earthquake. DUBUQUE, Iowa, Sept. 19.—An earthquake was felt here at 250 p.m. by printers in the upper story of the Herald office building. It was felt to tremble and waver.

Resigned.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Colonel Dudley, com missioner of pensions, has resigned, and will enter the banking firm of Bateman & Co., of this city.

Copp Nominated. WORTHINGTON, Minn., Sept. 19.—Rev. Win, Copp, of Windom, was nominated for congress

district.

Beath of C. B. Hayes. TARTON, Sept. 20.-C. B. Hayes, the re-

publican nominee to congress, in the Fifth district, died at Lexington this morning.

Eureka Scorched.

EURERA, Nev., Sept. 22.-Fire today came who was nominated at the Pierre convention as iron manufacturers was the finest ever wit the trial of Henry Hadley, judgment debtor in intendent of the Eric Telephone company hours and destroyed ten buildings, the principal

among them being the Parker house and White Pine bank. Losses, \$70,000; insurance, un-

She Took Her Dower.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 22.—A twelve year old girl of Framingham on Friday packed a value with dlamonds amounting to \$75,000 belonging to her mother, a wealthy lady, and started for Boston to meet a young man. She was arrested and the valuables recovered.

Bronson Burned.

COLDWATER, Mich., Sept. 23.--Last night a fire destroyed about half the business part of Bronson, twelve miles from here. Eighteen business houses, two dwellings and severyl barns were consumed. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The Siege Raised,

Carro, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from the French consul at Khartonm has been received confirming previous reports of the siege of that city being raised. The dispatch further states that the country in the neighborhood of Khartoum is freed from rebels.

Railroad Accident in Switzerland. Benne, Sept. 22 -A serious railroad accident occurred today near Locle, caused by the collision of two passenger trains. One lady was killed outright and sixteen others seriously in-

Scartet Fever Raging.

ALBERT LEA, Sept. 22 -The schools of this city have been closed on account of scarlet fever which is raging here. R. Thomas lost one child yesterday and another today from that

Another in Michigan.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 22 -A fire at Sand Lake, twenty miles north of here, last night burned about a dozen business places. Total loss \$20,000, insured about half. Clater Wins.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 20.—The three mile scull race between Edward Clator of Wheeling and Peter Priddy of this place for \$1,000 took place at Braddock course this evening and was won by Clater.

A Large Fire. PENITANGINSHENE, Ont., Sept. 19.—Seven

stores in the Enterprise and Arcade blocks

burned. Loss, \$40,000.

Sitting Bull on Politics The New York Truth writes of Sitting Bull's first appearance in that city and publishes the following facetions political interview with the

great chieftain: Sitting Bull and his warriors bold created a furce at the Eden Musee last evening, but the crowds that flocked to see him kept at a respectful disfance, having in mind his hair raising propensities, and the absence of that article on the pate of Major Hewson, who has the party in charge, acting as interpreter and chaperon, was noticed and facetiously remarked

Once during the evening the famous "injun" voiced a blood curdling war whoop, and the stampede that followed beggars description. Men, women and children fled for their lives, falling over one another in their mad rush for safety. Finally quiet was restored and the throng returned. Then the astute warrior smiled a smile, childlike and bland, ex-

"White man run heap fast; him no big Injun.

Our labor agitator reporter, temp scant of hair, was instructed to interview Mr. Sitting Bull on the political situation, but to approach him with diplomacy. He did. This is the result, A bottle of firewater acted as interpreter and caused the doughty warrior to smile.

"What do you think of the country of the pale faces as far as you have been?" inquired the L. "Big country; heap big. Pale face like the

blades of grass. Injun big chief,too; much fight. "Yes, there are a number of scalps to be taken

hereabouts," suggested the L. A. R. "Scalps? Yes, many. But big chief no want

more scalps. Him have plenty. Make peace with white brother all time. White brother too many for poor Injun. ' "Have you looked over the political situation

Mr. Bull, with a view to casting your vote?" "Yes. I shall vote for Belva dear." This in pure \mathbf{E}_{1} glish. The reporter staggered. "Wha-what d-i-d you say, Mr. Bull?"

"Uh! Big Chief!" "You are acquainted with James G. Blaine, I "Me know Jim Blaine. Him no good, Him

write Mulligan letter. Make heap Wampun. Him sly fox." "Then you wont vote for Blaine?"

"Not this moon." "What?'

"Uh!"

"Does Grover suit your taste any better?" "Him great chief, but no squaw. N. G." "How does Bold Ben. suit you, Mr. Bull?" "Him better. Him take many scalps, fight

much. Rim too long tongue though." "And St. John?" "Him no drink fire water. Not do. Me no

vote him ticket." "What about fair Belva, Mr. Buil? Surely you will vote for her?"

"Belva! Uh! Great graff! Heap fine gal. Me vote for Belva. Big chief speak; his tongue straight. She great chief, too. She go big wigwam sure. Large head; know much; talk little; do good."

"Yes, Belva is a shackle breaker, without doubt," replied our L. A. R.

"Injun love pale face woman. She love big chief; give him home in White House. No more fight; plenty fire water; keep drunk all time. Me vote Belva. Big Injun caught on,

At the conclusion of this sentence Sitting Bull retired within his teepee and our L. A. B. left with the impression that Mr. Sitting was a most astute cavage.

DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATIVE CONVEN-

A democratic convention for the Ninth legislative district will be held at Jamestown in said district on Wednesday, the 8th day of October, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination two members of the council and four members of the assembly to represent said district in the next legislature. The following apportionment is given to show the number of delegates to which each county is entitled: Barnes, 2; Burleigh, 5; Billings, 1; Benson, 1; Emmons, 1; Foster, 1; Griggs, 1; Kidder, 1; Mercer, 1; Morton, 4; McHenry, 1; Roulette, 1; Stutsman, 3; Stark, 1. Any county in said disganized before October 8th, 1834, shall be entitled to one delegate. By order Committee.

John E. Carland, Chairman, by the prohibitionists, yesterday, in the Third

_ NewspaperAACHIVE®

The Bismarck Tribune.

Capital City Chips.

Tomorrow night swill be a gala night at the skating rink The first coat of plastering is nearly finished

in the Lamborn hotel. Workmen commenced grading on Fourth and

Sixth stree's yesterday. The Northern Pacific pay car caused the railroad boys to look happy yesterday.

Married on Tuesday by Rev. Pike-B. C.

Gibbons and Miss Bess Hogal, all of Dawson. The tower is being erected on the Sanborn hotel, and the inside work is progressing very

Rev. D. C. Plannett will preach his last sermon for this conference year next Sunday

E. C. Ford & Co. purchased of George W. Weeks lot 4, in block 6, Strgis' addition, Wednesday for \$450. The examination of James Pettigrew for at-

tempting to rape Clara Garvey, was postponed until Monday at 2 o'clock p. m. Rapid progress is being made by a large force

of workmen on C. B. Little's new residence. It is to be completed by November 15. Any person who wants to join the grand

grading bee, grading Fourth and Sixth streets, should see R. B. Mellon immediately. Mr. A. J. Seymonr, the celebrated mind reader of Illinois, will give an exhibition of his

wonderful powers at Bismarck this season. George P. Flannery was seen passing up Main street yesterdsy with two steel traps. It is supposed he accompanies the hunting party today that goes out to trap wild geese.

The services held in the M. E. church last Sabbath were largely attended and all present greatly appreciated the able sermon of Rev. D. C. Plannett and the fine music discoursed by the choir.

The Park hotel at the Mammoth Hot Springs. Yellowstone Park, will be closed on October 1st and after that time daily trains will be discontinued on the branch road running to the Park. Semi-weekly trips only will be made here-It is of great importance that Fourth and

Sixth streets be graded to the capitol building before frost. Parties having teams idle and desiring to help along the good cause by dona-ting a few days worn should "get there" immediately. Mandan Pioneer: The Mandan postmaster did not feel particularly anxious to see Ray-

mond returned to Washington. As a matter of fact, if Raymond had had his way, Mandan would not today possess the advantage of having Mr. Briggs for its postmaster. Mr. A. B. Goodsell of Steele was seriously wounded Saturday last by the exp'osion of a Winfield rifle cartridge, a small, ragged piece of the shell entering his breast. The wound was probed several times to the depth of four or

five inches without any result. It may prove S D. McNeal has on exhibition at his office in the First National bank block a winter raddish weighing eight pounds and thirteen ounces, a turnip weighing eixteen pounds, and two summer squashes five pounds each. They grew upon

the farm of McCoy and Rockafellow on section

70, township 139, range 74. Jamestown Alert: It is hoped that the Northern Pacific will do something for the people along the line this winter by making a reduc tin in freight rates on coal. The fact that they are obliged to bring back hundreds of empty cars from Duluth, from where all the coal coming into this country is shipped, ought to have an influence on the rates charged.

Fargo Argua: "A Lesson in Decenoy" is the attractive title placed by a St Paul paper over the arrest of Deputy Sheriff Griffin of Bismarck at the instigation of Eric Von Resalind, who lest spring endeavored to run the politics of the territory and was in more or less trouble in this city several times, one of the instances being an assault on Mr. Julseth, one of the publishers of Dens Norsk Amerikaner.

Personal.

Isaac Hooper, of Steele, is in the city. C. B LaShelle left for the east last night.

Attorney F V. Barnes is expected home tc-

Frank M. Johnson is recovering from his long

David Goodman arrived from Jamestown last evening.

Miss Annie Perry of St. Paul is a guest at the

Mr. J. DeGraff of Mandan visited Biemarck vesterday.

Capt. I. P. Baker returned from St. Paul Farmer Wallace is rapidly recovering from

Chas. H. Stanley arrived in the city f.om

Steele last evening. V. M. Keene is acting manager of the telephone department.

Policeman C. B. Nichols was able to be on the street yesterday.

City Clerk, Frank La Wall, is expected in the ity this evening.

R. C. Meyer and wife, from St. Clairsville, O. are visiting Busmarck.

Col. Lounsberry was registered at the Falmer, Chicago, Monday.

Captain William Harmon left for his home at Miles City, Wednesday.

F. W. Hodgdon from Boston, Mass, is registered at the Speridan. A. Hildebraudt of Cedar Rapids, Iowe, is

stopping at the Shendan. Post Trader Gooding and family returned to

Fort Lincoln last evening. S. B Lawrence and Farmer Sinclair, of Menoken, left yesterday for Iowa.

Otto Fisher and Charles Williams left for the west yesterday on a short business trip.

Warren Carpenter of Mandau passed through Bismarck on last night's west bound train.

Samuel Matthews, former clerk at the Sheridan, passed east last night bound for Fargo.

N. L. Boss, clerk at the Bismarck land office, left for Chicago Wednesday evening on a short Miss. Mosher at the Sheridan who has been

seriously ill with fever for several doys, is Mrs. D. A. Tyler, on Fifth street, wishes all

ladies who are juterested in painting to make her acquaintance. Architect Dow, of the Bismarck penitentiary,

is expected to-day, when a meeting of the board will be held. Governor Pierce, Receiver Gilmore, of the

land office, and Justus Bragg, dined with Mayor Mead at Mandan, Sunday. Major Flemming of Fargo, commissioner for North Dakota to the World's Exposition at New Orleans, spent yesterday in the city re-

turning eastward on the night train. Thes. Hennessy, the solid friend of Gec. Walsh, at Pierre, arrived in the city yesterday.

He has a contract on the penitentiary, furnishing pipes, etc., and comes up for settlement with the board.

Geo. H. Davis, the late manager of the telephone department of this city, leaves this morning for Fort Yates to accept a position in the government telegraph office at that place,

His friends in Bismarck regret to see this move To him, more than anyone else, are the people of Bismarck and Mandan indebted for the ex collent telephone service now had. Mr. Davis has worked hard, and it does seem as if Uncle Sam is ungrateful to his subjects to so banish them,

Hospitable Pierre.

Those who attended the Pierre convention will not forget the kind treatment received at the hands of the citizens of Pierre. Unfortunately the building originally intended for the use of the convention had burned down the week before, and an old railroad warehouse had to be substituted. The building was neatly decorated how ver, and considering, the citizens done the best they could, gave general satisfaction. Music during the convention week was furnished by the Rochester band, the excellence of which organization was the subject of general conversation. A grand free ball was given Wednesday evening, and figur ing conspicuously on the reception committee, was Henry Blakeley, formerly of Bismarck, agent of the Northwestern Stage and Transportation company. On Thursday evening a grand barque, was given by the Pierre Press club, and never before in the history of the territory were there so many newspaper men congregated together. The following is a complete list, with the exception, possibly, of

three or four: WH D Bliss, Press, Sioux Falls. Frank L Cory, Journal, Redfield. U M Thomas, Dispatch, Columbia. H A White, Chicago Times, Chicago, Eli Johnson, Herald, Highmore. D F Fry, Clarion, Pembroke. S A Armstrong, Eagle, Altoma.

S H Bronson, Advocate, Howard, R D Hoskins, Sentinel, Bathgate. W 8 Fowler, Capital, Michigan City.

W E Smead, Pioneer, Deadwood. J W H Drake, Pioneer, Aberdeen. J D McUmber, Journal, Sioux City.

T V Eddy, News, Watertown. A G Bernard, Magnet, Rocce. H M Williams, Enterprise, Flandrau. Thomas Vickers, Aurora, Plankington.

Fred M Pratt, Tim: s, White Lake. M S Post, Record, Wheeler, L E Davison, Record, Valley City. Augustine Davis, Huronite, Huron.

C. E. Nevin, Dispatch, White Lake. Jeff Stockwell, Press, Plankington. W D Percival, Tribune, Fairbank. M H Jewell, Tribune, Bismarck. C C Frost, Herald, Carson.

Geo Schlosser, Advocate, Blunt. A H Lewis, Review, Milbank. Henry Neill, Herald, Big Stone City, A L Canter, Advocate, Canton. Sam'l George, Hutchinson Record, Olivet.

H E Hobbs, Herald, Flandreau.

E E Griswold, Exponent, Dell Rapids. Thos J Martin, Enterprise, Valley Springs. Thos J Martin, correspondent Pioneer Press, St. Paul. S A Travis, Times, Okobojo.

8 D Cook, Republican. Mitchell. J D Reeves, Groton Independent and Columbia Dispatch, Groton. C W Stanning, Courier, LaGrace.

A W Fairbanks, Herald, Appomattox. C A Lounsberry, Journal, Bismarck. Lauren Dunlap, Inter Ocean, Chicago. H O Besancon, Harrold Star. Mary J Watson, Harrold Star. C F Mallabar, Courier, Elk Point. E F Frunkham, Times, Okobojo.

O P Conger, Herald, Steele. R M Ewart, Capital, Mitchell. A D Clark, Chronicle, Custer City.

J M Elliott, Record, Sturgis.

E T Cressy, Leader, Huron. H 8 Harcourt, Herald, Lisbon. M V B Scribner, Eagle, Groton,

C G Clark, Tribune, St. Lawrence. E W Caldwell, Press, Sioux Falls. - Johnson, Pioneer Press, St. Paul. N C Nash, Register, Canton.

W J Hawk, Herald, Tower City. John H King, Register, Chamberlain. T C Taylor, Herald, Alexandria. E B Miller, News, Fairbank. F J Ryan, Times, Blunt.

Geo W Hopp, Press, Brookings. TK Long, Pioneer, Mandan. John T Blakeman, Vox Populi, Highmore. Jno C Bogan, Free Press, Rec Heights

A G Clark, Globe, Dawson, Geo R Lanning, Express Egan. C N Keith, Tribune, Mellette. J F Holladay, Herald, Irequois. W. T. Bushnell, Dakota Farmer, Huror. Chas F Buss, Republican, Davidson. J Rutan, Pioneer-Begister, Salem. J Rutan, New Etate, Montrose.

W. R Ruggles, Gazette, Ipswich. R A Mabey, stenographer Fargo Argus. Wes'ey Moran, Leader, Ellendale.

L H Wilson, Commerdial, Keystone, H C Hansbrough, Inter Ocean, Davil's Lake. A T Packard, Bad Lands Cow Boy, Medora. D W Yorkey, Herald, Grafton. W E Cleland, News-Times, Grafton.

L C Norscong, Mountain Echo, Olga. W H Douglass, Park River Gazette, Walsh Co. J R Logan, Journal, Wolsey. H G Rising, Sun, Redfield.

W H Burke, Capital, Jamestown, F H Adams Courier, Cooperstown. G B Thompson, Inter-State, Portland. John Satterlund, Times, Washburn,

F C Stowe, Farmer, Howard. A W Edwards, Argus, Fargo, E H Seeley, Tribune, Mellette. W C Brown, Herald, Hurley. L H Wilson, Commercial, Keystone.

Wesley Moran, Leader, Ellendale. A B Vines, Advocate, Holabird. W P Bowen, Press and Dakotaian, Yankton. M A Norris, Recorder, Pierre. JC McMammon, Free Press, Pierre. W W Kinne, Free Press, Pierre.

John Johnson, Dakota Register, Spearfish Samuel George, Record, Olivet. W F Jones, Enterprise, Sanborn. G B Larbury, Signal, Pierre. C J Haines, Signal, Pierre.

A S Stewart, Journal, Black Hills, L B Durstine, Transcript New Bockford. Geo W Mathews, Chronicle, Grand View. N T Smith, Times, Huron.

J W Happ, News, DeSmet, R W Luther, News, Conning. Porter Warne, Times, Deadwood.

Failed.

The doors of the mercantile house of Bobt. Macnider & Co., were closed Wednesday. The firm has been doing an extensive credit business and collections are poor. The farmers are offered such low figures for grain that they are

firm had had debts running back two, three and four years. The stringency in the money market preyented further extension of paper and the house was forced to the wall. Attachments to the amount of over \$25,000 were filed yesterday. The liabilities of the firm will be some thing over \$40,000 with assets nominally \$30,000.

McKenzie Interviewed.

The St. Paul Day got hold of McKenzie on his way from Pierre to Bismarck, and applied the reportorial pump with the following result:

"What was the status at the opening of the Pierre convention?"

"Well, when the convention met it was Raymond against the field with a formidable array of opposing candidates, embracing Mellett, Shannon and Laird from central Dakota; Judge Gifford from Southern Dakota, and Dr. Bentley from North Dakota." "Who managed Baymond's campaign?"

"Nicheus of Jamestown, Tumey of Fargo, Root and Davis of Valley City, Col. King of Chamberlain, all directed by Raymond in per-"What, was Raymond a delegate to the con-

vention, as well as a delegate in congress?" "Yes, he directed the work from the outside until the sixth ballot, when he appeared on the floor of the convention, and was as active as any

of us." "How was Raymond's campaign managed?" "The result shows for itself,"

"Who had the management of Gifford's campaign?"

'R. F. Pettigrew, E. W. Caldwell of Sioux Falls, and the Canton delegation; and it was admirably directed. "Is there any truth in the rumor that Petti-

erew really was in favor of Mellette?" "No. Pettigrew was for Gifford, first, last and all the time."

"Could Judge Gifford have been nominated without Pettigrew's support?" "No; nor could any other man in the field."

"Who managed Mellette's canvass?" "McCoy, Johnson, Eddy, and his home delegation. Mellette went away from Pierre a good deal stronger man politically than when he went there."

"How was Shannon's campaign managed, and by whom?" "Admirably, by Davis of Huron, and his home delegation generally."

"And Bentley's boom?"

"By the Burleigh county delegation. But Bentley is too conscientious for a politician." "By the way, what become of the | McMasters boom; was it lost in the blizzard?"

"McMasters' interests were looked after by Judge Moody, who made the speech of the convention in presenting his name. This canvass was conducted very modestly. No pleading for votes was indulged in. McMasters said he did not seek the nomination but would accept if the people wanted his services. His campaign was conducted on patriotic principles throughout."

"How did Walsh's name come before the convention when his delegation was instructed for Raymond?"

"By the opposition, for the purpose of breaking the Raymond line and against the protests of Mr. Walsh. Had he come out as a candidate at the critical moment he might have been nominated, provided the Raymond forces had by other grains. fallen promptly into line. In that event North Dakota gould have controlled the noming-

"What do you know about the organization of the territorial "central committee?" "It was organized on the train between

Pierre and Euron yesferday by the election of A. C. Mellette, chairman; John Van Deusen, treasurer, and Dr. Keynold's, secretary." "Who controls the committee?"

"It is a Pettigrew committee throughout." "How did it happen that Mellette was made chairman when Pettigrew opposed his nomina-

tion as delegate if Pettigrew controls the committee?" "Simply because of his eminent fitness for

the place and, perhaps in a measure, out of political courtesy, on account of the strength he developed in the convention for delegate." "Did the committee take any other action

than the election of officera?" "They also adopted a resolution providing

that in the case of the division of the territory at the ensuing session of congress, the membe s of the committee elect north of the 46th parallel shall constitute the committee for North Dakota, and empowering Major Edwards to call the committee formally together in such an emergency."

"Then it would be still an anti-Raymond committee?"

"You may answer that question yourself." "Will the democrats put a candidate in the field?"

"That is leading, improper, irrelevent and immaterial as the lawyers say," tartly replied the Dakotasian as he relapsed into silence and strode away.

Episcopal Convocation.

The Episcopalians met at Fargo Wednesday and from the Argus it is learned that important business was transacted. The Rt. Rev. Wm. D. Walker, bishop of North Dakota delivered an address of which the following is the substance:

"My study shows me a diocese with a territory about 275 miles wide, by 400 in length, and area of nearly 75,000 square miles. The population is estimated at 150,000 white people and 15,000 Indians. There is here and in our sister diocese of South Dakota such a marvelous spec tacle of civilization as has not been witnessed in the history of any state or territory since this nation was born; wonderful and marvelous in two part culars. First in its numbers. A large body of able-

bodied men have come into this section to remain. Second, in its character. It is not the cum of the east, not the waifs and strays of Europe that have made Dakota their home. As I roam hither and thither I find everywhere men of ability, men of knowledge, men of self-independence, intelligence, education and refine ment, from England, from the middle from the near west. Scandinavian, the sturdy west, The lishman, the northern Scotchman, I find these peopling the magic young towns that are leaping into being here and there, dotting the prairie with their shacks or claim shanties, from which they emerge day by day with a stalwart determination to till industriously as rich a soil as the sun ever shone upon. These are the men who are adding to the nation's wealth, to its robust splendor among the kingdoms of the

"I find, too, in our midst men who have met financial stipwreck, but who have the courage to go down to the foot of the ladder and climb through toil and care to standing ground again. and repair lost fortunes. I stand among them and see those men whom I revere and honor. They are the honest and true men. The old time frontiersman, with his bowie knife and offered such low figures for grain that they are hair trigger revolver, have no place here, and holding for higher prices. Added to this the God be thanked, we have as yet discovered no receive subscriptions for the prosecution of this

gold or silver mines in North Dakota, and so the ackless miner, with his life in his hand, is not found among these law abiding, generous, energetic, hardy citizens that make up the majority of our population. "Now, ours must be a robust religion to be

useful here and be accepted of this manliness and vigor which we see about us. I cannot re-frain from turning to a theme which is arousing the whole church. It is one that has been heavily on my heart since I first came among Of course, a minister has to contend with many hardships, but I do not think that means the want of bread. The laborer is worthy of his hire. I say, as your bishop, that the salary of the clergy is in-cufficient; is unworthy of his office and unworthy of the people of God. Each house of God should build a parsonage for the minister. This shall be my theme continually. Sermons will be better if such is done. A man free from such worries can preach a much better sermon. I have learn u with sorrow that the rectors of some of .ne parishes is never promptly paid. I have known of elergymen having to go from house, with hat in hand and collect his salary in fragments." The subject of women workers in the church

work was given for them to do. It was not right for the ladies to act as the vestry. Women would work. That was demonstrated by those women in Judea who ministered to the Savior and never left his side or his service even in "I have no plans of work to present at this convocation; I am endeavoring to study the

was next discussed, and he thought too much

field. The time is coming when we must recognize the need of at least one educational institution under the direction of our church. a school for girls. I have not felt that such an institution for boys is a question of the present or near future. With the noble institution in charge of the bishop of the diocese of Minnesota, in our twin town across the river, it would be unwise to start an institution of our The bishop closed by stating that he bad not as yet decided upon his place of abode, but would

perhaps be ready to announce it next January. He thanked the citizens of Dakota for the many kindnesses shown him, and stated he was very much pleased with his new field. Rainfall and General Cereal Crops.

The relation of the reinfall to the distribution of our grain production is on several accounts a matter of great interest, says the American Elevator and Grain Trade. From official reports it is found that over ninety-two per cent. of our wheat is grown where the annual rainfall is above twenty-five inches; sixty-two per cent. where it is between thirtyfive and fifty inches; and over twenty-eight per cent. with an annual rainfall of forty to fortyfive inches. The important wheat region of California has less than twenty-five inches annual rainfall, but the rains come at the most favorable time for the grain. Nearly half of all out wheat is grown where the rainfall during the growing season is not over twenty-five inches. Over sixty five per cent. of all our Indian corn grows where the spring and summer rains do not exceed twenty-eight inches, and nine y eight per cent where it is between fifteen and thirty inches during the growing season. Corn is emphatically a hot weather plant, and wil not thrive in Europe, where the summers have les bright sunshine, though the rainfall seems more favorable than in this country Four-fifths of the national cat crop is grown where the mean annual rainfall is between thirty and forty inches, and the spring a d summer rains rang between fifteen and twenty-five inches. Oats like a cooler climate than corn. Barley has the widest range of climate of all cereats, and the greatest production is with an annual rainfall of fifteen to twenty inches-much less than that required

New Salem Notes.

Dr. Gorschel, of Chicago, strived Sunday ast, with a car of emigrant movables. The doctor will make New Salem his permanent

Mr. Dolen, formerly of Sims, has brought his family to New Salem, where he intends to locate for the present and do a carpenter's business.

Mr. Albers, of New Brahmen, Itl, arrived at New Salem, Monday, with his family and a car of immigrant outfit. He has a homestead about twelve miles north of here. Messrs. Stiehl Bros, arrived here Monday with

an immigrant car from Waukesha, Wis. Two thousand acres of land lying north of here is what they intend to bring under cultivation with the aid of a steam plow, They mean business on a large scale.

The bridge across the Knife river at Mercer will be completed this fall.

The country between New Salem and Mercer is being rapidly taken up by new settlers, and it would be well for the Northern Pacific company to consider the practicability of putting in a branch road to connect the two places. It would open up to settlement a vast extent of fine farming lands.

 The average attendance of scholars at the district school has been thirty-four. Miss E. Nohl, the teacher, is well pleased with their general deportment and predicts a larger at-

tendance in the future. Mr. Sawyer, of Mandan, atopped a week

amongst us, the guest of H. E. Snow, The sermon delivered by Rev. Hoch last Sunday, made a great impression on the sudience, and could alone have come from a really good man.

others of Mercer, run down last Saturday with teams and took back a lot of lumber from Nohl Bros. & Co. Ferd Goepke's family has increased by the addition of a little girl. Ferdinand says "it's

A resolution is now being published de-

claring that it is necessary to grade among

Messrs. Konemann, Bamburg Wood and

all right. New Salem, Sept. 23.

An Excellent Idea.

to the capitol building. The mayor and council are doing all that could be expected of them, but as an ordinance must be passed after a certain time, and then proposals for work advertised for, it will be seen that cold weather will have arrived before the grading can be prosecuted in due form of law. Mr. R. B. Mellon, one of Bismarck's wide-awake business men, has studied this matter, and as a solution of the matter, has hit upon an excellent idea. As the heaviest tax-payers will have to pay the bulk of the expense in any event, and as it is very essential that these two streets be graded before cold weather, he proposes that the work he done by donation, on the good old-fashioned "bee" plan. To this end be started out yesterday to interest others in the enterprise. He puts in five teams and five men himself. Stoyeli and Malloy put on two teams and two men, Thomas Fortune puts on two teams and two men. L. N. Griffin puts on a team and man and besides devotes his time in superintending the work, he being an old time railroad grader.

work. He will give the matter his personal attention. which is sufficient guarantee that two excellent thoroughfares to Dakota's new capital will be ready for use when occasion demands. The enterprise is a commendable one, and in no other way could the work be finished before frost. Dirt will begin to fly to-day, the city engineer being on the ground to give the grades.

The Coming Tournament. Fargo Republicat: "That the firemen's

tournament will be a success seems already assured. Chief Fenton received this morning a letter from E. H. Conner, foreman of the Banner hook and ladder company of Bismarck, stating that they would be here in force and make an effort to win every prize. The chief also received this morning for the North Da kota Firemen's association from Ramsey & Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y., one aqueject, one hydronette, one nickel-plated trampet and a fireman's lantern, which will be offered as prizes during the tournament. These beautiful gitts of Rumsey & Co. are now on exhibition at A. Cantieny's and will be well worth winning. Workmen commenced yesterday proparing the race course and putting the grounds in order, and as soon as this is completed they will begin the erection of seats. Everything is progressing satisfac torily, and the prospects for a successful tournament aré growing brighter every day."

Thompson's Stroll.

Four weeks ago-I saw the moon over my left shoulder while coming up the Columbia river on my way homeward. I then thought of the superstitions of the world, and felt the effects they must have produced upon the superstition that then controlled humanity. I The best salve in the value of tor cuts, bruises sores ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin knew there was nothing but the idea in it, and this idea having been contradicted a thousand times by experience, was no great source of annoyance. I traveled on through a wonderful source of observation and beneficial information without any bad luck or disaster whatever So that I was forced to conclude that the accident of seeing the moon over the left shoulder was no more disastrous than starting on Fridey provided you "had a good ready."

But all this was brought to mind by a little stroll I took this evening through a small portion of our city.

While walking on an elevated portion of the beautifully commanding situation we occupy, w.th the wide spread bottom land covered with green, untinged sward, and along the majestic Missouri, surrounding this inimitable newly mown meadow with hay stacks innumerable, dotting it all over, was the immense forest some of the foliage of which had assumed the beautifully variegating tint of the "sere and yellow leaf," while most of it was as green as in mid summer. This, owing to its distance, lent enchantment to the scene. And by the aid of this encountment, with the accidental discovery of the new moon over my right shoulder, although the sun now vertical on the south side of the equator was scarcely down, I had a fair opportunity of seeing what existed around me. Every window was full of flowers, every garden or lot in front of houses was ornamented with profuse beds of the must showy and attractive geraniums, pansies, petumias, pinkr, verbenss, chrysanthemums, and other flowers peculiar to a more southern climate. All in a state of perfection, in this-thought to beborean climate.

Thinks I to myself; no man could ever say more truly or feelingly, "it is good to be here.

The Militia.

The Governor's Guard, (Company A) was exercised in the evolutions of a company drill on Main street, Tuesday evening. This company shows marked improvement considering the short time in which it has received military instruction. The company appointed a committee to arrange a series of entertainments for the winter which should be encouraged and patronized, as it should be remembered that it is upon the "citizen soldier," when the civil power has failed, that the city and territory will rely for the vindication of its laws and institutions imperiled from whatever cause, and that while the soldier has lost none of the characteristics or duties of a citizen, he has assumed such further obligations as imperatively demand of him a conduct which sha'l inspire confidence and respect of the people, That while the soldier perfects himself in military science he assists in the diffusion of

peace and the maintainence of our laws. New Plats Just Received.

The following plats have been receitly recorded at the Bismarck | Land office, which are being rapidly filed upon

McIntosh county, outside of railroad limits, ownship 130, ranges 69 and 70. Emmons county, township 130, ranges 75, 76, 77 and 78; near Winona, township 181, ranges 77 and 78; township 136, ranges 75 and

Logan county, township 135, range 67; township 186, ranges, 68, 69 and 70. Burleigh county, township 137, ranges 75,

76 and 87, southeast of Bismarck. Morton county, township 137, range 80, south of Fort Lincoln.

Williams county, north of Richardson, town-

hip 144, range 92, Stark county, south of Richardson, township 138, ranges 92 and 93; township 138, range 96, south of Richardson; township 141 ranges 92 and 93 and township 142, ranges 91 and 92, north of

Off for a Hunt,

Richardson,

There were those in Bismarck who intended other streets Fourth and Sixth streets leading to take a little hunt this fall, but they will give it up when they learn this morning that a party composed of Mesars. Raymond, Neil, Flannery, Fuller. Fisher, Bell and Winchester, leave for a four days' exploit to Long Lake and other points. President Upham, of the First National bank, St. Paul, will also accompany the party. It is the intention of the party to kall every live bird in the country, and with the possible exception that Mr. Flannery will let a few escape from his trap, the intent may be carried out. This is certainly discouraging to others who had intended to have a little sport in the field this fall, but this disappointment will be partially healed when the exploits of today's party shall have been told by their own Lime in Baking Powders.

Prof. R. A. Williams, M. D. Medical Univer-

sity, Buffalo, N. Y., who is the highest authority, says that "Calcium Tartrate (improperly called Tartrate of Lime), advertised as the lime found in Baking Powders is derived from the wines that produce Cream of Tartar. It is a consti-

tuent of the grape and other fruits, and is abso-Intely harmless.

It is with pleasure that we call the attention of our readers to the 'Garland St. ves and Ranges." They are acknowledged to be the best in the world, and, we understand, many more of them are sold than of all other kinds in the United States put together. They cost no more than is often asked for an inferior article.

Mr. Wm. H. Coy'e, Chief of Fire Department, Honston, Texas, writes that while in discharge of his duties he was very severely injured by a falling wall. He could scarcely move about when he was induced to try St. Jacobs Oil, the magical pain reliever, and to his surprise he was cured of his lameness.

A Remarkable Escape.

Mrs. Mary A. Dailey, of Tunkhannock, Pa, was efflicted for six years with as him and bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a hort time she was completely cured, gaining in fiesh 50 lbm. in a few months. Free trial bottles of this certain cure of all throat and lung diseases at Peterson & Veeder's drug store. Large bot les \$1.

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and s stem regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the livest biliousness, jaundice, constipation, weak kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly; every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refund d. Sold at fifty cents a bot le by Peterson & Veeder.

eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satis-faction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Peterson & Veeder.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

No Experiment. With a majority of people it is no experiment that Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup is a sure cure for coughs, colds, pains in the lungs, soroness in the chest, etc., but for those who doubt, ask your neighbors who have use 1 it or get a free sample bottle of Frisby, the druggist Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00

Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00



areight and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street, New York. Fi st Publication September 12, 1884.

A marve! of purity.

ever varies.

strength and wholesomeness. More econo

MORTGAGE SALE. DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred and twenty-five and seven one hundreths dollars, (\$225 7-100) which is claimed to be due at the date of this which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Geahring and Annie Grahring, of Bismarck, D. T., to C. S. Weaver and R. S. Munger, co-partners as C. S. Weaver & Co. of the same place, bearing date the twenty-second day of April, A. D. 1881, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, on the second day of May, A. D. 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m., in book "B" of mortgages, on page 282 and no action or proceeding at law or o herwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part

debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lot number rifteen, (15) in block number ninety-eight (98), of the city of Busmarck. D. T., according to the brifteen, (15) in block number ninety-eight (98), of the city of Bismarck, D. T., according to the recorded plat thereof, in the office of the register of deeds for Burleigh county, D. 1. in Burleigh county and territory of Dakota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auc ior, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said prinises, and forty dollars attorney's fee, as stipula ed in and by said mort age in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said 'urleigh county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Bismarck, in said county and territory, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law. Dated September 11, A. D. 1884, G. P. Flannery, C. S. Weaver & Co Attorney Mortgage

> First Publication September 26, 1884. NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, Dak., Septem Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Bismarck D. T., on November 3, 1884, at 11 a. m. viz:

1884, at 11 a. m. viz: Dwight S. Skinner.

for the e½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¾ of section 28, township 137, range 78.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Gideon Telfed, of Burleigh county, D. T., William Munroe, of Burleigh County, D T., Edward Taylor, of Burleigh County, D T., John Beal, of Burleigh County, D, T, all of Bismaick P, O.

C. N. Hunt. C. N. HUNT. Attorney.

> First Publication September 26, 1884. TIMBER CULTURE CONTEST.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T. September 19, 1884.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Chas. F. Coffin against John C. McGinn for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 767 dated Sept. 18, 1882 upon the sw½ section 4, township 139, range 75, in Burleigh county, D kota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: contestent alleging that said John C. McGinn has failed to break, plow or culti-O. McGnn has failed to break, plow or cultivate, or cause to have broken, plowed, or culti vated, or cause to have broken, plowed, or cattrivated, in any manner whatever at any time prior to this date, any portion of said tract of land the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 3d day of November 1884, at 3 o'clock p m, to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

O. F. DAVIS. O. F. DAVIS, Att'y for Contestant.

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